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DEFINITIONS

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DEFINITIONS

2.1 GENERAL

As used throughout this Contract, the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below.

2.2 TERMINOLOGY

24-Hour Service: 24 hours is from time of receipt on one workday to the same time the following workday -- example: 0900, Friday to 0900, Monday.

72-Hour Service: 72 hours is from time of receipt on one workday to the same time three workdays later -- example: 0900, Monday to 0900, Thursday.

Abandoned Property: Abandoned property is that lost, abandoned, or unclaimed personal property defined as any privately-owned personal property which has come into the custody or control of any Military Department and which is unclaimed by the owner (see DOD 4160.21-M).

Acceptable Level of Control: The amount of evidence and visible activity allowed after the treatment of various common pests listed.

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL): Maximum percent defective (or maximum number of defects per hundred units) that can be considered as a satisfactory performance average. Government will accept the great majority of lots provided percent defective (or defects per 100 units) in these lots be no greater than designated value of AQL. However, the Contractor shall not intentionally perform in a defective manner and shall reperform any service found to be defective whenever possible. Decisions as to this possibility shall be made only by the COR.

Acceptance at Destination: The assumption of title to property by the Department of the Army at the specified delivery point. The term corresponds, generally, to the commercial term "f.o.b. destination".

Acceptance at Origin: The assumption of title to property by the Department of the Army at the point of shipment. The term corresponds, generally, to the commercial term "f.o.b. origin". Acceptance at origin does not imply that payment was made at the time title passed to the Army, nor does it necessarily mean that the Government, by assumption of title, forfeited the right to reject any article(s) not conforming with contract specifications.

Acceptance Sampling: A form of sampling used to determine a course of action. A procedure that gives a specified risk of accepting lots of given quality.

Account Processing Code (APC): A locally developed, four-position, alphanumeric code that abbreviates accounting classification and relates to Army Management Structure (AMS) and other codes used in computer processing.

Accountability: Accountability is the obligation to keep accurate and complete records of property, documents, or funds. Important data elements may include, but are not limited to, identification data, gains, losses, due-ins, due-outs, and balances on hand or in use.

Accountable Officer (AO): A person officially designated as such. An accountable officer is vested with accountability for property and maintains records in connection therewith, irrespective of whether the property is in his own possession for use or storage, or in the possession of others to whom it has been officially entrusted for temporary use or for care and safekeeping. Property accountability is not terminated until transfer to another accountable officer has been accomplished or until items have been dropped from accountability on valid credit vouchers in compliance with regulations. Specifically, accountability is not terminated by the disposition of property which merely places responsibility for its custody or safekeeping with another individual.

Accounting Processing Code (APC): A locally developed, four-position, alphanumeric code which abbreviates the accounting classification for supply and financial transactions processed through an automated system.

Activation: The designation of a new Army unit, organization, or activity and the provision of personnel, equipment, and supplies required to bring the unit to an authorized level of organization.

Activity Detail Cost Report: A cyclic STANFINS listing displaying line item entries for obligations and expenses by APC and element.

Actual Cost of Damage (ACOD): The actual costs (parts and labor) incurred in the repair of an item.

Actual Deployment: The movement of troops off of a military Installation by surface or air.

Addition-Expansion-Extension: A change to a real property that adds to its overall external dimension.

Adequate Family Housing: Dwelling units which meet suitability standards set by Department of Defense (DOD) and for which military occupant forfeits his entitlement to basic allowance for quarters (BAQ) or are leased to civilians in accordance with AR 210-12. This includes Appropriated Fund, Capehart, and leased housing.

Advanced Wastewater Treatment: Those processes that achieve pollutant reductions beyond that achieved in conventional treatment (sedimentation, filtration, carbon absorption, and chemical precipitation).

Aerated Lagoon: A type of aerated pond, which is a natural or artificial wastewater treatment pond in which mechanical or diffused-air aeration is used to supplement the oxygen supply (see oxidation pond).

Aeration: The bringing about of intimate contact between air and water by one of several methods, such as spraying the liquid into the air or bubbling air through the liquid.

Agitator: Mechanical apparatus for mixing and aerating. A device for creating turbulence.

Air-Agitation: The process of agitating sand in a rapid sand filter during washing by injecting air under low pressure into bottom layers of the sand bed.

Air-Binding: The clogging of a filter, pipe, or pump due to the presence of entrapped air.

Air-Lift Pump: A pump, used largely for lifting water from wells, from which air under pressure is discharged into the water at the bottom of the well in fine bubbles. The bubbles mix with the water and reduce the apparent specific gravity of the air-water mixture, and the surrounding water causes the mixture to rise in the discharge pipe to the outlet.

Algaecide (Algicide): Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, or mitigating any of numerous chlorophyll containing plants of the phylum Thallophyta.

Alien: Any person not a citizen or national of the United States of America.

Alkalinity: A term used to represent the content of carbonates, bicarbonates, hydroxides, and occasionally borates, silicates, and phosphates in water. It is expressed in part per million (ppm) or calcium carbonate.

Alteration: A change to interior or exterior facility arrangements to improve its current purpose. This includes installed equipment made a part of existing facility.

Anaerobic Lagoon: A natural or artificial wastewater treatment lagoon in which waste stabilization is brought about through the action of microorganisms in the absence of air or elemental oxygen.

Annual Recurring Requirements for Maintenance and Repair (ARR-MAR):

Requirements for the maintenance and minor repair work required annually in order to maintain facilities at a level which minimizes the future need for major repairs and allows the facilities to be used for their original purpose.

Annual Work Plan (AWP): A prioritized work plan prepared prior to the start of each fiscal year, after receipt of the upcoming fiscal year's budget guidance, reflecting the use of resources to accomplish the mission.

Appointing Authority: An officer or civilian employee under the command of or on the staff of the approval authority. Individuals designated as appointing authority must be a lieutenant colonel or above, or a civilian employee in the grade of GS/GM-13 or above. (AR 735-5)

Appropriated Fund Property: Terms "Government Property," "Army Property," and "Property" includes all property under Federal Government control except property accounted for and owned by a nonappropriated fund activity.

Appropriated Funds: Moneys made available to Government agencies by an Act of Congress.

Approved Operating Budget (AOB): An approved financial plan for incurring expenses. It serves as a fund authorization document providing the authority to incur obligations and expenses for financed activities.

Approving Authority: An officer authorized to appoint a surveying officer and to approve reports of survey. (AR 735-5)

Appurtenance: Equipment attached to or connected to as part of a Real Property Facility (RPF) which allow a facility to function for its designated purpose. For purposes of defining appurtenances as it applies in defining Contractor work responsibilities under this specification, appurtenances shall be considered equipment of this type which is non-personal and is not readily movable. For example: an air compressor which is installed in a facility and is used to operate HVAC controls for facility would be considered an appurtenance to the RPF and would be Contractor responsibility. This is because the air compressor is necessary to properly operate facility HVAC system which is necessary for facility functional use. An office copier which is used in a facility by office personnel would not be considered an appurtenance to the RPF and would not be Contractor responsibility. This is because copier is not equipment which is necessary for facility functional use itself but rather it is movable equipment utilized by personnel working in facility.

Area Fire Marshal (AFM): Responsible person appointed in writing to manage Fire Prevention Program in accordance with AR 420-90, TRADOC Suppl 1, and any Fort Lee supplements thereto. Maintains a listing of all facilities under jurisdiction including Building Fire Wardens.

Area of Support: Units (TOE and TDA) assigned to Fort Lee and located within the confines of the reservation; Reserve and National Guard units at Fort Lee for training; and Reserve, National Guard, Reserve Officer Training Corps units as specified in AR 5-9, Intraservice Support Installation Area Coordination, and TRADOC and FORSCOM Supplement 1 to AR 5-9.

Army Audit Agency: An activity charged with auditing Army programs and activities.

Army Management Structure (AMS): A structure of accounts established by regulation to provide a single, uniform classification of the activities of the Army for use in programming, budgeting, accounting, and the reporting of cost, performance, and manpower data.

Army Oil Analysis Program (AOAP): A coordinated, Army-wide effort to detect impending equipment component failures through analytical evaluation of oil samples.

Army Regulations (AR): Publications issued by Department of the Army (DA) which are directive in nature and contain missions, responsibilities, policies, and administrative procedures necessary to insure uniform compliance with those policies.

Army Standard Information Management System (ASIMS): A computer network that accommodates standard management information systems that are processed Army-wide.

Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP): A document projecting mission and troop strengths for definite periods on a long range basis.

As Directed, As Required, As Permitted, Approved, Acceptance: Where these words or words of similar import are used, it shall be understood that the direction, requirements, permission, approval, or acceptance of the Contracting Officer is intended unless stated otherwise.

As Shown, As Detailed: Where these words or words of similar import are used, it shall be understood that reference is made to the drawings, tables, or narrative comprising this specification, unless stated otherwise.

Attribute: The property a unit has of being either bad or good. That is, the quality characteristic of a unit is either within the specified requirement or it is not.

Audio Visual Equipment: Items used for optical and electronic information presentation; sound reinforcement; and visual and aural recording and reproduction such as cameras, video recorders and players, tape recorders, and public address sets.

Authorized Member: Personnel as defined in governing directives as being authorized the services set forth in that governing directive.

Authorized Stockage List: A listing of materiel (types and numbers of items) provided to support prescribed customers and their equipment.

Automated Information Systems: A method of accumulating, storing, and providing data through the application of computer hardware and software.

Automatic Voice Network: Worldwide network which has been established primarily for transmission of voice traffic.

Auxiliary ADP Equipment: Data processing equipment (except communications equipment) which directly supports or services a computer, including card punch machines.

Availability: A measure of the degree to which an item is in an operable and committable state at the start of the mission, when the mission is called for at an unknown (random) point in time.

Availability Objective: A factor used in stockage computations for operational readiness float. It is expressed as the percentage of time an operational readiness float serviceable asset is expected to be available for issue.

Available Man-hours (As Used In Labor Utilization Computations): Assigned direct labor man-hours intended to be expended on job orders in performance of maintenance tasks.

Available Time: The time that the equipment is on hand within an organization and is in full mission capable (FMC) condition.

Avionics Equipment: Electronic and electro-mechanical equipment designed primarily for installation in aircraft. The term applies essentially to communication and navigation equipment. It includes radio receivers and transmitters, radio compasses, marker beacon receivers, auto pilots, radar equipment, gyro-compasses, and intercoms, plus accessories, related wiring and antenna systems associated therewith.

Back-up Maintenance: That maintenance support required of the next higher level maintenance activity in support of a supported maintenance unit.

Backlog: Backlog is the overall measure of the direct labor resources required in terms of work to be done. Expressed in days, it is computed as follows:

A. Work to be done is the workload. Workload is the sum of the estimated remaining man-hours required to complete the open work orders. (Open work orders include those awaiting induction and those in progress; i.e., any status other than complete.)

B. For backlog computations, direct labor productive man-hours per day shall be computed as the direct labor assigned man-hours per day multiplied by 87.5% (seven direct labor productive man-hours for every eight assigned direct labor man-hours in the normal eight hour work day.)

C. Direct labor assigned man-hours are the assigned hands-on labor man-hours intended to be accounted for and reported on individual work orders (labor assigned to labor codes 01 and 06 in SAMS as of 4 May 90). Employees whose primary assigned duties are indirect labor (e.g., supply, drivers, clerks, supervisory) are to be considered as assigned indirect labor and their man-hours will not be considered direct labor assigned man-hours.

D. The formula is: $\text{Workload (sum of the estimated remaining man-hours)} / \text{Direct labor productive man-hours per day} = \text{Days of Backlog (rounded to nearest tenth (.1))}$ This formula will be used to compute backlog by commodity, work center, or total backlog. Workload and direct labor productive man-hours will be grouped accordingly (commodity, work center, or total).

Backlog of Maintenance and Repair (BMAR): The end of Fiscal Year (FY) measurement of unfinanced maintenance and repair work, estimated at \$50,000 or more, remaining on the AWP as a firm requirement of the FY, but due to lack of resources was not accomplished during the FY.

Backorder Reconciliation: The process of comparing open supply requests and requisitions between supporting and supported activities to identify and resolve differences in these records and to validate that a requirement continues to exist for the requested supplies.

Backwash: Process of reversing direction of liquid flow through a filter for purpose of cleaning filter media.

Bar Screen: A screen composed of parallel bars, either vertical or inclined, placed in a waterway to catch debris. Debris may be removed manually or mechanically from bar screen. Also called a rack or bar rack.

Basic Periodic Test: A test required to be performed on Field Artillery howitzers as specified in Technical Manuals.

Bench Stock: High usage repair parts, such as bolts, washers, and nuts, stored in the shop or work area for easy access.

Biennially: One time each two years.

Bill of Lading: Includes Government bills of lading issued by the Army (as defined in AR 55-355) and commercial bills of lading for transportation services administered by the Army (AR 735-5).

Bill of Materiel: A listing of supplies and materials required to complete a project.

Bimonthly: One time each two months.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): Quantity of oxygen required for biochemical oxidation in a given temperature usually for five days at 20 degrees Centigrade.

Biweekly: One time each two weeks.

Block Suspension: The suspension of one particular model of one kind of ammunition.

Blow Down: A procedure involving boilers where high concentrations of unwanted substances, such as solids, in boiler water are reduced by withdrawal of contaminated water and addition of fresh water.

Bona Fide Government Emergency: An emergency situation as expressed or declared by an authorized official of the U.S. Government.

Borescope Inspection: Examination of the internal surfaces of materiel, such as weapons and engines, using a periscope-like optical instrument.

Branch Circuit: Circuit conductors between final overcurrent device protecting circuit and outlet(s).

Breakdown: The stoppage or collapse of equipment, including installed equipment, or a component thereof, that requires immediate corrective action to restore it to an operating condition.

British Thermal Unit (BTU): A unit of energy measurement where one BTU is equivalent to the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

Budget Execution Review (BER): An annual review of funds, at midyear, which enables the BASEOPS function to reflect changes that have taken place subsequent to the start of the fiscal year, to include updating unfinanced requirements and workload projections. It provides an assessment of the Engineer's resource posture for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Budget Manpower Guidance (BMG): A document which is distributed to the HQ TRADOC staff and all TRADOC Installations and activities. It includes specific narrative guidance outlining policies, priorities, and objectives developing in the Army and TRADOC which influence resources. Annexes cover workload, dollar, and manpower resource trails which represent the intended application of resources for accomplishment of the TRADOC mission/functions.

Building Fire Warden (BFW): A responsible person designated in writing by Area Fire Marshal to fulfill fire prevention duties for a specific facility in accordance with AR 420-90, TRADOC Suppl 1, and CASCOM&FL Reg. 420-3.

Buildings and Structures: Buildings, range firing sheds and positions, trailers, fencing, flagpoles, guard and water shacks and towers, grease racks, unattached loading ramps, training facilities other than buildings, monuments, grandstands and bleachers, elevated garbage racks, and other miscellaneous facilities and systems.

Calibration: The comparison of an instrument (measurement standard or item of test, measurement and diagnostic equipment) of unverified accuracy with an instrument of known and greater accuracy to detect and correct any discrepancy in the accuracy of the unverified instrument.

Calibration Recall System: A semi-mechanized system designed to indicate due date of next scheduled Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) calibration.

Call Back: A request for additional service following the initial service which has not provided the control required. Repeated call backs are possible.

Cancellation: A total or partial discontinuance of supply action requested of and confirmed by the supplier.

Cannibalization Point (CP): Supply source providing cannibalization support to authorized customers.

Cannibalize: To dismantle or remove serviceable parts from a machine, vehicle, or other equipment for use in the repair of another machine, vehicle, or equipment.

Cantonment Area: See map in Technical Reference Library.

Capital Decreases: Changes with a value of \$1,000 or more (\$100 or more in the case of Family Housing), which result in a decrease in value or deletion of real property.

Capital Improvements: Changes costing \$1,000 or more (\$100 or more for Family Housing), regardless of source of funds, which provide additional items of real property and constitute an improvement which materially increases the value or substantially extends the useful life of the real property and increases the real property "units of measure".

Carrier: A railroad car, motor truck, ship, airplane, or other vehicle used for transporting supplies. Sometimes used to denote an entire rail, trucking, shipping, or air transport system.

Catalog: A uniform system of item identification and nomenclature to describe, classify, and number each item included in the system so that an item of supply is identified by a single stock number. Items cataloged are those items of personal property subject to stockage for supply support, repetitive procurement, distribution, and issue.

Causative Research: An investigation of discrepancies consisting of a complete review of transactions occurring since the last inventory. The purpose of this research is to assign a cause to the discrepancy so that corrective action may be taken.

Caution: The human hazard signal word required on the front panel of a pesticide container as determined by the Toxicity Category III or IV.

Central Issue Facility (CIF): An Installation activity for the receipt, storage (to include maintenance), and issue of prescribed organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) items.

Ceiling Fund: A fund limitation which cannot be exceeded.

Change Order: A written order signed by the Contracting Officer, directing the Contractor to make changes that are authorized by the Changes clause of the contract.

Check: To inspect, operate, and/or test for verification that the unit or item is in a fully operational condition or is performing its design function and to correct noted deficiencies in accordance with the requirements specified in this contract.

Class B Ammunition and Explosives: Class B ammunition and explosives are of a flammable hazard type. In general, they function by rapid combustion rather than detonation. Specific types and definitions thereof are further defined in "Hazardous Materials Regulation of the Department of Transportation", Tariff No 29, effective 14 January 1975.

Class C Ammunition and Explosives: Class C ammunition and explosives are of a minimum hazard type. In general, they contain Class A or Class B explosives or both, as components but in restricted quantities, and certain types of fireworks. Specific types and definitions thereof are further defined in "Hazardous Materials Regulation of the Department of Transportation", Tariff No 29, effective 14 January 1975.

Classes of Supply Legend:

Class I: Subsistence including gratuitous health and welfare items.

Class II: Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, tool sets and tool kits, hand tools, administrative, and housekeeping supplies and equipment.

Class III: POL: Petroleum fuels, lubricants, hydraulic and insulating oils, preservatives, liquid and compressed gases, bulk chemical products, coolants, deicing and antifreeze compounds, together with components and additives of such products, and coal.

Class IV: Construction: Construction materials to include installed equipment, and fortification or barrier materials.

Class V: Ammunition: Ammunition (including chemical, radiological & special weapons), bombs, explosives, mines, fuses, detonators, pyrotechnics, missiles, rockets, propellants, and other associated items.

Class VI: Personal Demand Items (Nonmilitary Sales Items).

Class VII: Major End Items: A final combination of end products which is ready for its intended use; e.g., launchers, tanks, mobile machine shops, vehicles.

Class VIII: Medical material including medical peculiar repair parts.

Class IX: Repair parts and components to include kits, assemblies and subassemblies, repairable and nonrepairable, required for maintenance support of equipment.

Class X: Material to support nonmilitary programs; e.g., agricultural and economic development, not included in Classes I - IX.

Classification: The inspection of materiel to determine and record the existing state of serviceability or the correct identity of the items.

Classification (Freight): The process of changing an item noun into freight terminology to arrive at a shipment cost.

Classified Material: Documents, data, information, and items for which access is limited to those persons having a "need to know" and appropriate security clearance.

Clean: As used generally, means removal of dirt or impurities. As used for acceptance of work means gleaming, free from dirt, contamination, or impurities; unsoiled, unstained, recently laundered, fresh and unused, neat and tidy; having no flaws or roughness, clear, regular, or having few corrections.

Clearance: Authority permitting individuals cooperating in Department of the Army work, and having a legitimate interest therein, access to classified technical information, materiel, or equipment or admission to restricted areas or installations where such information or materiel is located.

Cold Storage: A facility where items may be stored, to include but not limited to perishable food, body remains, and batteries.

Collection Station: The designated points where solid wastes/refuse will be assembled in proper containers or bundles for collection by the Contractor. (May be referred to as collection points, pickup stations, or collection site.)

Commercial Equipment: Equipment which is also offered for sale to business and industry; may also be referred to as off the shelf equipment.

Commercial Publications: Non-Government published publications.

Commercial Traffic: Nonmilitary modes of transportation. Includes surface, air, and water transportation.

Comminutor: A grinder or shredder that converts bulky solid wastes into small particles.

Commitment of Funds: A firm administrative reservation of funds, based upon firm procurement directives, orders, requisitions, or requests that authorizes the creation of an obligation. Availability of funds is assured before a commitment is made.

Commodity Carrier: A commercial transportation medium for the shipment of specific commodities from one destination to another.

Commodity/Commodity Group: A grouping or range of end items with similar characteristics and applications, or end items that are susceptible to similar logistic management methods.

Common Service: Support performed by one activity for which payment is not required from the activity receiving the support.

Communal Other Real Property: Other real property used solely for support of family housing but not assigned to any one particular dwelling. This includes streets, exterior sidewalks, playgrounds, perimeter or security fencing, street lights, exterior utilities, and central heating plants.

Component Part: A component part as defined for the purposes of this contract is as follows: Facility: A component part is a part within a facility for which proper operation is necessary for facility to be utilized for its intended purpose. For example: A window in a facility would be considered a component part of that facility since proper operation of this component is necessary for facility to function for its intended purpose. System: A component part is a part within a system whose operation allows system to function in its intended manner. For example: A water control valve in a main water distribution line would be considered a component part of the water distribution system since operation

of valve allows system to operate in its intended manner. **Equipment:** A component part is a part on an individual piece of equipment which is necessary for equipment to function in its intended manner. For example: A belt on an air handler would be considered a component part of the air handler itself since this part is necessary for unit to operate in its intended manner.

Component Replacement: The replacement of an entire component when it is more economical than to perform major repair. This includes installed equipment.

Components: Components of end items. Items identified in technical publications as part of an end item. Items troop installed or authorized (ITIA), and special tools, test and support equipment are not components. Components of assemblages. Items identified in a supply catalog component listing (SC/CL) as part of a set, kit, or outfit, or either assemblage.

Composite Labor Rate: The average combined-skill rate per hour to include labor, overhead, administration, handling, and profit.

COMSEC Custodian: A person designated as responsible for the security of COMSEC equipment and records.

Concealed Shortage or Damage: A shortage in, or damage to, the content of an original container or package detected after delivery, and contrasted with visible damage or shortages in the number of packages involved, not readily noticeable at the time of delivery.

Configuration: The functional or physical characteristics of hardware or software set forth in technical documentation and achieved in a product.

Conservation: The protection, improvement, and use of natural resources according to principles that will provide optimum public benefit and support of the military mission.

Construction: Erection, installation, or assembly of a new facility; addition, expansion, extension, alteration, conversion, or replacement of an existing facility; or relocation of a facility from one location to another. Includes equipment installed and made a part of such facilities, and related site preparation, excavation, filling, and landscaping, or other land improvements.

Container: A receptacle such as a bag, barrel, drum, box, crate, or package used in storage or shipment of a commodity to provide protection from physical damage or contamination of the commodity.

Container Marking: Numbers, nomenclature, or symbols stamped or painted on, or otherwise affixed to, items or containers for identification.

Contingency Plan: A document describing actions to be implemented or taken in the event of future occurrences.

Continuing Balance System - Expanded (CBS-X): An asset reporting system for items of equipment coded reportable item control code (RICC) 2 and 3.

Contract: All types of agreements and orders for the procurement of supplies or services.

Contract Administrator: An individual duly assigned by appropriate authority to administer a contract.

Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL): Data required to be submitted by the Contractor to the Government. A proper and correct submission of a CDRL is evidenced by the following criteria: completeness, accuracy of data, preparation in accordance with applicable mandatory publication or other prescribing document, signature or initials by the certifying official/area supervisor, and correct and timely turn-in or distribution.

Contract Discrepancy Report (CDR): A formal, written documentation of Contractor nonconformance or lack of performance for contracted work. The CDR is initiated by the COR, or an authorized representative, whenever the performance as determined by the COR is unsatisfactory. The Contractor completes and returns the report to the COR.

Contract Maintenance: Any materiel maintenance operation performed under contract by commercial organization (including the original manufacturers of the materiel).

Contract Modification: Any written alteration in the specifications, delivery point, rate of delivery, contract period, price, quantity, or other contract provisions of an existing contract.

Contracting Office: The office which awards or executes a contract for supplies or services and performs post-award functions not assigned to a Contract Administration Office.

Contracting Officer: An individual appointed in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation with the authority to enter into and administer contracts and make determinations and findings with respect thereto, or with any part of such authority.

Contracting Officer's Representative (COR): Any person who has been appointed in writing as the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of his authority.

Contractor: The term contractor as used herein refers to both the prime contractor and any subcontractors. Contractor's subcontractor shall comply with the provisions of the contract.

Contractor-Furnished Equipment (CFE): That equipment the Contractor is required to furnish in order to perform the requirements of the contract.

Contractor-Furnished Property (CFP): That property the Contractor is required to furnish in order to perform the requirements of the contract. The Contractor retains title to all CFP. The term CFP includes Contractor Furnished Equipment (CFE).

Contractor-Owned, Contractor-Operated (COCO) Equipment: That equipment which the Contractor has purchased or leased and which the Contractor uses and maintains to perform tasks under this Contract.

Controlled Exchange: The removal of serviceable parts, components, and assemblies from unserviceable economically repairable equipment and their immediate reuse in restoring a like item of equipment to a combat operable or serviceable condition.

Controller: A device or group of devices that serves to govern, in some predetermined manner, electric power delivered to apparatus to which it is connected.

Conventional Ammunition: This category of ammunition includes grenades, cartridges, projectiles, mines, pyrotechnics, bombs, warheads with fillers (e.g., high explosives, chemical, except nuclear), simulated nuclear weapons, bulk explosives, demolition materials, rockets without nuclear capability, propellant, and cartridge actuated component devices of aircrew escape systems such as ejection seats, extraction systems and capsules, missile systems, parachute airdrop and recover systems, and other special purpose munitions.

Conversion: A change to interior or exterior facility arrangements so that facility may be used for a new purpose. This includes installed equipment made a part of existing facility.

Corrective Action: Consists of those efforts required to correct reported deficiencies and determine that other products are not similarly defective.

Crew Served Weapons: Those weapons manned by a crew of two personnel or more.

Critical Care Areas: Areas of a hospital which include medical and surgical intensive care units.

Critical Equipment and Facilities: Items of equipment or facilities that must operate continuously or throughout the respective season in order to support critical missions. Failure of equipment or facilities in meeting design output requirements may affect the health and welfare of personnel or damage Government equipment or properties. Emergency or urgent service calls are often required to restore the critical equipment to optimum operating condition and provide the output required; examples are computer facilities, 24-hour operations (specify), fire prevention and protection facilities, medical facilities, electrical plants/systems, and water plants/systems.

Customer: Refers to units or activities at and satellited on Fort Lee for support. Includes units or activities authorized support on an Interservice Support Agreement (ISA) or memorandum of understanding (MOU).

Danger: The human hazard signal word required on the front panel of a pesticide container as determined by the Toxicity Category of the pesticide. All pesticide products meeting the criteria of Toxicity Category I must bear on the front panel the signal word "Danger".

Deadline Rate: The percentage of items of equipment classified as "not ready for use" in a unit or activity.

Dedicated Support: Providing a driver with vehicle that will stay with the person or group being transported until the mission is complete or the driver is released by the senior officer being transported.

Defect: Any nonconformance of a unit of product with specified requirements or standards.

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA): Agency established in 1961 to provide centralized management in the procurement and distribution of supplies common to the various military departments.

Defense Systems Network (DSN): A Department of Defense telephone network.

Deferred Maintenance and Repair (DMAR): The end of FY measurement of unfinanced Family Housing Work estimated at \$50,000 or more and validated by TRADOC, remaining on the AMP as a firm requirement of that FY, but due to lack of resources was not accomplished during the FY.

Deflagration: A rapid burning which generally does not produce a shock wave.

Delivery Service: Delivery of items to a customer's location.

Demurrage: An assessment against the shipper or consignee as a penalty for the detention of a common carrier equipment beyond the period of free time allowed for loading or unloading.

Department of Defense (DOD): Comprises office of the Secretary of Defense and Military Departments.

Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC): A six-digit, alphanumeric code which identifies a customer, unit, or activity and the ship-to address of the storage facilities. The DODAAC is assigned by the Chief, Army Central Servicing Point (CSP) for each qualifying activity upon receipt of a request from the Major Command. DODAAC are identified in the DOD activity address directory (DOD 4000.25-6-M).

Director of Logistics (DOL): An Installation activity that provides supply, maintenance, and transportation services support for Installation customers.

Department of the Army Circulars (DA Cir): Publications issued by Department of the Army (DA) for guidance and which contain instructions relating to one-time actions, informational material of a temporary nature and procedures of limited duration. Each contains a statement indicating the date of expiration (normally one year or less).

Department of the Army Pamphlets (DA Pam): Publications issued by Department of the Army (DA) for guidance and which contain informational, instructional, or reference material of a continuing nature pertaining to administrative matters.

Depreciated Value: The dollar value of an item that is no longer new.

Desk (Preliminary) Estimate: An estimated cost of a project based on the estimator's personal experience and knowledge.

Detailed Estimate: An estimated cost of a project based on itemized equipment, material, and labor costs derived from established standards or historical data.

Detonation: A very rapid chemical reaction, characterized by production of a shock wave among other effects.

Device: A unit of an electrical system which is intended to carry but not utilize electric energy.

Direct Exchange (DX): A supply method of issuing serviceable material in exchange for unserviceable material on an immediate item for item basis.

Directorate of Public Works (DPW): An Installation activity that provides facility engineering support for Installation customers.

Direct Procurement Method: A method of shipping personal property by common (freight) carrier.

Direct Productive Labor (As used in Labor Utilization - Maintenance): Man-hours expended on job orders in performance of maintenance tasks (SAMS labor codes 01 and 06). The direct productive labor utilization rate will be computed by dividing direct productive man-hours by available man-hours rounded to the nearest tenth (.1).

Direct Support (DS) Maintenance: Performance of maintenance functions authorized to be accomplished at the lower level of maintenance and repair of equipment for return to user and repair of modules (components/assemblies) for the DX program. Repairs encompass the diagnosis and isolation of equipment/component malfunctions, adjustments, calibration, and alignment of modules which can be readily accomplished with easy-to-use tools and test-measuring and diagnostic equipment.

Discrepancies Incident to Shipment: When carrier fails to deliver to a consignee packages of property as listed on a bill of lading or a shipping document, or where the property is not delivered in as good a condition as when accepted for shipment by the carrier and the shortage or damage is discovered upon "checking-in operation" at the receiving point.

Discrepancy: A disagreement between the actual quantity or condition of property and that shown by the record of the property. A discrepancy usually is a disagreement between quantities or condition of property actually received in a shipment and that recorded on the shipping document. This type of discrepancy generally is referred to as a "discrepancy incident to shipment". Another form of discrepancy occurs when there is a disagreement between a stock record balance and the results of a physical count or inventory.

Discrepancy in Shipment Report (DISREP) (SF 361): A multiple use form, and the documentation in support thereof, for reporting transportation-type discrepancies as specified in Paragraph 1-5, AR 55-38. It is authorized for use as a report of survey to support claims against adjustment of inventory and financial accounting records.

Dispatch: The recording of data relating to vehicle utilization and the issuance of a written authorization for the vehicle to be used for a specific purpose.

Disposal: The processing of waste (at a facility approved for such processing by the appropriate State or Federal agency) in a manner that renders it no longer a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR. Some examples of these procedures are: chemical treatment, such as neutralization or detoxification; thermal treatment, such as incineration or pyrolysis; and recycling, reprocessing, or recovery.

Dry Storage: A facility for storing nonperishable food.

Due-In: The quantities of material expected to be received under outstanding procuring and requisitioning instruments and quantities from other sources such as transfer, reclamation, and recovery.

Due-Out: That portion of stock requisitioned which is not immediately available for supply and which will not be referred to a secondary sources of supply for supply action but will be recorded as commitment for future issue.

Dumpster: A container box, normally from eight to ten cubic yards in capacity, that empties into the hopper of a compaction-type refuse collection truck.

Durable: Items which are not consumed in use, retain their original identity and are not categorized as nonexpendable or expendable. Included are nonconsumable components of sets, kits, outfits, and assemblages, tools with a unit price in excess of \$5.00 and any other nonconsumable item not otherwise coded nonexpendable.

Early Pick Up: A verbal or written request from a customer to deviate from a previously established schedule for transportation support.

Element of Expense: A fiscal code used to segregate cost data by type of cost; for example, personnel, supplies, and purchased services.

Elevated Storage: In any distribution system, storage of water in a tank supported on a tower.

Emergency: The reporting of sudden, usually unforeseen, occurrences where life or property are in immediate danger and require immediate action.

Emergency Deployment Planning: Planning associated with the immediate movement of a military unit in response to mission requirements, movement orders, major accident, or natural disaster.

Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise (EDRE): A military exercise conducted to determine the combat preparedness of a deployable unit. Includes the provision of logistical support from the DOL and an evaluation of the deployable units logistical training and capabilities. EDREs are further defined by category :

A. A Category I EDRE is the most realistic test of a deployment. Required actions will be fully performed with no simulations. Deploying unit will move to APOE for actual uploading of equipment. The Fort Lee Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be operational 24 hours per day and supporting agencies operational or on call 24 hours per day.

B. A Category II EDRE is conducted with Installation support during duty hours only. Some requirements will be simulated, but FORSCOM Reg 525-2 requirements will be met. A representative sample of unit personnel and equipment will be moved to a designated APOE or uploaded for shipment to SPOE.

C. A Category III EDRE is an internally controlled unit EDRE with limited Installation support. Requirements of FORSCOM Reg 525-2 will be met. Units will not move to designated APOE but may utilize Fort Lee's aircraft simulator or rail load training facility as appropriate for loading a representative sample of unit equipment.

Emergency Dispatch: An unplanned, unprogrammed requirement for a vehicle to meet a situation which requires immediate response; e.g., deployments, EDREs, situations dictated by military training requirements, urgent civil requirements, and natural disasters.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): A centralized facility where coordination and direction emanates from, in the provision of support to a bona-fide Government emergency, or a military exercise. Normally, an EOC is staffed with military or civilian expertise in every facet of support requirements.

Emergency Purchase: The purchase of an item or items when required delivery time cannot be met utilizing standard supply procedures.

Emergency Service Request: A request for service (with short response time) when health, safety, or military mission will be adversely affected if the situation is not abated as soon as possible.

Emergency Standby Stock: Emergency Standby Stock is non-demand supported items that normally have a long procurement lead time and are required in emergency situations.

Endangered Species: Those plants and animals which are in danger of extinction throughout a significant portion of their ranges are listed by United States Department of the Interior.

Engineered Performance Standards (EPS): The established number of work hours required for accomplishment of a certain unit of work of an acceptable quality. A set of standards established by the Army that establish the number of man-hours required for accomplishment of a certain unit of work of an acceptable quality. Specifically, EPS represent the time in man-hours it should take a trained worker, or group of trained workers, working at a normal pace, to produce a described unit of work, according to a specified method, under specific working conditions. They are derived from a complete objective analysis and measurement of each task. EPS are used for maintenance and repair work as well as new work and cover all of the various shops or elements workload.

Engineering and Housing: That activity which includes: All of general Real Property Maintenance Activity (RPMA) types of work and functions for functional categories of expenses described in Army Management Structure (AMS) (AR 37-100 Series) as .J0000 (Operation of Utilities); .K0000 (Maintenance and Repair of Real Property); .L0000 (Minor Construction); .M0000 (other Engineering Support to include entomology and custodial). Includes cost of family housing units and all services provided in operation of family housing facilities to include utilities, entomology, maintenance and repair, and Real Property incidental improvements, BP 1910/1920.

Environmental Pollution: Contamination of environment with man-made wastes.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): Federal agency that regulates through permits coordinated and effective Governmental action to assure protection of environment by abating and controlling pollution on a systematic basis. Basic organization consists of Headquarters at Washington, DC, and ten regional offices, all responsible to Administrator, Ref 40-Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1 and revisions thereof.

Equipment (As Used in Government-Furnished Property): An item of equipment owned by the Government, identified with a noun, that is furnished to a Contractor for performance of contract requirements.

Equipment Improvement Report (EIR): A Government form used to document and recommend changes in the design or operation of a Government-owned item of equipment.

Equipment in Place (EIP): Nonexpendable property of a movable nature which has been fixed in place, or attached to real property but which may be removed without destroying the usefulness of the structure.

Equipment Logbook: A mandatory record of the events occurring during the life cycles of Government equipment made in accordance with TM 38-750, the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS). Contractor shall comply with TAMMS as applicable to each item of Government furnished equipment.

Equipment Publications: Those publications dealing with the installation, operation, maintenance, and repair parts support of Army materiel. Technical manuals, technical bulletins, lubrication orders, and modification work orders are the primary Department of the Army publications media used to provide these essential instructions for the major items of equipment.

Equipment Readiness Code (ERC) "A" Items: Primary weapons and equipment. Equipment essential to and employed directly in the accomplishment of assigned operational missions and tasks. ERC A items are designated on the unit MTOE.

Estimated Cost of Damage (ECOD): A written estimate of the dollar amount needed to repair an item, structure, or grounds to its configuration prior to being damaged. Expressed in terms of labor and materials.

Excess Stock: Portion of total quantity of an item on hand which exceeds authorized retention level for item.

Exercise: A military practice event.

Exodus: Mass movement of military troops during the Christmas - New Year Holiday period.

Expendable Operating Supplies: Items, other than repair parts, which are necessary for, and consumed in day-to-day functioning business.

Expendable: Items, regardless of type, classification, or unit price, which are consumed in use. This includes Class IX repair parts. Also included as expendable supplies are items not consumed in use that have a unit price of \$100 or less and are not otherwise coded nonexpendable or durable.

Expenditure Limits: A percent of the acquisition cost of the end item or component for labor, assemblies, and repair parts that cannot be exceeded when effecting repair. The expenditure limits are reflected in the appendices of applicable TB-43 and TB-750 series.

Explosion: A chemical reaction or change of state effected in an exceedingly short space of time with generation of high temperature and pressure wave in the surrounding medium. The term includes both deflagration and detonation, which are differentiated by difference in rate of the reaction, with deflagration being the slower rate.

Explosives: Materials that either detonate or deflagrate. Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture which, when subjected to heat, impact, friction, shock, or other suitable initiation, undergoes a very rapid chemical change with the evolution of large volumes of highly heated gases which exert pressures in the surrounding medium.

Facilities: Buildings or structures, in whole or in part, furnished by the Government and assigned to the Contractor for contract performance. All items of Real Property other than land.

Facilities Engineering: That activity which includes all of the general types of work and functions for the functional categories of expenses described in the AR 37-100 Series as .J1000 (Operation of Utilities); .K1000 (Maintenance and Repair of Real Property); .L1000 (Minor Construction); .M1000 (Other Engineering Support).

Facilities Engineering Management System (FEMS): The module designed to provide the tools that are necessary for the effective day-to-day management of FED operations at the Installation level, including cost accounting.

Facilities Engineering Supply System (FESS): An automated system to provide supply management and to reduce work delays caused by lack of materials. System provides information to functional areas of stock control, storage, location, and inventory.

Facility Replacement: The replacement of an entire facility when replacement is more economical than major repair. This includes installed equipment.

Fair Market Value: The average selling price of an item or thing based upon condition and age.

Fair Wear and Tear (FWT): The average amount of deterioration of an item or thing based upon normal usage and age.

Family Housing (FH): Housing provided for eligible personnel with dependents and for chaplains without family members.

Family Housing Unit (FHU): Real property space used by one family. This includes the following: foundation, walls, roofs and other building components; interior utilities, fixtures, and equipment in place such as venetian blinds, cornices, furnaces and water heaters; utility connections at FHU building inside five foot line; carports, garages, storage and other facilities structurally connected to FHU; patios. The following are excluded: grounds; sidewalks and exterior utility lines beyond five foot line which are considered other real property; furnishings and authorized moveable equipment such as kitchen ranges and refrigerators; real and personal property acquired and installed with other than family housing funds.

Family Housing, Army Account: Includes cost of family housing units and all services provided in operation of family housing facilities to include utilities, entomology, and Real Property Facilities maintenance.

Feeder: All circuit conductors between service equipment or source of a separately derived system and final branch-circuit overcurrent device.

Field Grade Family Housing: Housing provided for Field Grade Officers consisting of Majors (MAJ, 0-4), Lieutenant Colonels (LTC, 0-5) and Warrant Officers (CW4).

Files, Records, Documents: Books, papers, maps, photographs, notebooks, computer tapes, magnetic tapes, punched cards, floppy disks, holograms, bubble memories printouts, computer output, microfilm, microfiche, film slides, vugraph transparencies, or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, created or

received by the Contractor in pursuance of Federal law or in connection with the transaction of public business.

Finance Account Information: A combination of letters and numbers used in the governmental accounting system to describe types and purposes of expenditures.

Fire Control Items: Those items required and used to directly aim guns or controlled missiles at a particular target, to include instruments used in calculating and adjusting the proper elevation and deflection of missiles in flight or guns.

Fiscal Year (FY): A period of 12 months beginning 1 October and ending 30 September of the following year. Fiscal year is designated by calendar year in which it ends.

Flammable Gases: Liquefied petroleum and other compressed flammable gases. Example: Acetylene, butane, propane, hydrogen, and ethylene.

Floating Equipment: Those items listed in Section 1, Paragraph L "Floating Equipment," Appendix E, DA Pamphlet 738-750.

Flocculator: A mechanical device, usually in a tank, to enhance agglomeration of colloidal and finely divided suspended matter, after coagulation by gentle stirring of hydraulic means.

Follow-up: An inquiry of the status or action taken on a supply request previously submitted. The follow-up may take various forms including the use of single-line punch cards.

Fort Lee Emergency Communications System: Includes equipment located at the Fort Lee EOC and the Military Police Station.

Fringe Items: Items which do not meet the established criteria for stockage as prescribed by AR 710-2.

Fuel Allocation: The limitation placed on the amount of fuel which may be purchased. The allocation to Installations is made by U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, and may be suballocated to using units or sections.

Fumigant: Any pesticide which by itself or in combination with any other substance emits or liberates a gas, gases, fumes, or vapors when liberated and when used will destroy, control, or mitigate a pest and is usually lethal, poisonous, noxious, or dangerous to human life.

Fund Code: A two-digit code provided for the specific use of the requisitioner or Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures reimbursable requisitions to indicate to the distribution system that funds are available to pay the related charges and to identify the applicable funds.

Fund Limitation: A document specifying an amount of funds available for a specific period of time and restricting expenditures within the amount available and within the time frame specified.

Furnishings: Furniture, household equipment, and miscellaneous items procured under special authority, and furnishings authorized by CTA 50-909.

General Care Areas: All areas of a medical facility not classified as critical care areas.

General Ledger: A document used to record data and normally maintained in Army Installation Finance and Accounting Offices.

General Officer (GOQ) Family Housing: Housing designated for or assigned to Brigadier Generals (BG, 0-7) and Major Generals (MG, 0-8)

General Services Administration (GSA): Agency established in 1949 with the Federal Supply Service as its major element for inventory management. Functions include supply management, procurement, quality control, cataloging, and supply distribution. Historically, primary concern has been with inventory management role in support of Federal civil agencies, with increasing support to DOD activities. (See DA Pam 700-1.)

General Site Plan: A plan showing what facilities exist, those proposed, and location of both.

General Supplies: SMA supplies in the Fort Lee SMA account, as identified on the Quarterly Stratification Reports, less those supplies identified as Medical (Material Category C2) and DPW (Material Category B9).

General Supply Account: Supply support that cannot be provided within the resources of units or activities; normally, a responsibility of the Installation logistics function.

General Support Maintenance (GS): Performance of maintenance above the direct support level which encompasses the diagnosis of failure and isolation of equipment faults as necessary for restoration of operational capability. GS maintenance also includes the repair of unserviceable modules in support of DX to lower category maintenance activities; the repair of unserviceable equipments/modules for return to Installation supply stocks or operation readiness float stocks; and repair and return to user.

Government: The term Government as used herein includes the Director of Logistics, the Directorate of Logistics Government-in-Nature (GIN) staff, the Contracting Officer, and the Contracting Officer's designated representatives.

Government Publications: Publications adopted or published by the agencies of the United States Government.

Government Reimbursable Work: Support furnished a tenant activity. All support furnished is paid for by the tenant activities command.

Government Representative: The Contracting Officer (CO), Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), Property Administrator, and Quality Assurance Evaluators (QAE).

Government-Furnished Equipment: A term used in this contract to mean equipment in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently made available for the sole use of the Contractor in the performance of this contract.

Government-Furnished Property: A term used in this contract to mean property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently made available for the sole use of the Contractor in the performance of this contract.

Government-Owned Property: A term used in this contract to mean property owned by or leased to, the Government or acquired under the terms of the contract and

subsequently delivered to the Contractor for use by supported customers or on equipment of supported customers.

Ground-level Storage: In any distribution system, storage of water in a shallow tank the bottom of which is below, or at the surface of, the ground. Booster pumps are ordinarily required to raise water from ground-level storage.

Ground-Fault-Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI): A device intended for protection of personnel that functions to de-energize a circuit or portion thereof within an established period of time when a current to ground exceeds some predetermined value that is less than that required to operate overcurrent protective device of supply circuit.

Guard Services: The provision of people, animals, or items to provide security administration or law enforcement services.

Hand Carry: The delivery of items (documents and materiel) from one location to another via other than routine mail distribution (messenger) service, usually within a specified time frame and to meet an urgent requirement.

Hand Receipt: A signed document acknowledging acceptance of responsibility and liability for property.

Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT): Materials that are toxic, poisonous, corrosive, irritating, sensitizing, radioactive, biologically infectious, explosive, or flammable, and present a hazard to human health, safety, and environment. Special handling procedures and disposal facilities are required for their disposal in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations (reference C.6). Material that must be handled and disposed of in compliance with special provisions as outlined in safety and environmental publications.

Helbat: A special test of military equipment and systems.

Herbicides: Any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

Herein: The word "herein" as used in this contract shall mean "in this contract".

High Priority Requisitions: Written requests for items or things that require delivery in a specified period of time. Requests are coded in compliance with AR 710-2.

High-Temperature Water (HTW): Water which has been heated above its boiling point but kept in a liquid state by applying pressure.

His: The word "his", as used in this contract, is intended to mean his or her in a generic sense. It is not intended to denote gender.

Host: An Installation or activity that has management control over facilities and provides facilities, administrative, and logistical support (including base operation support) to another activity or unit that is dependent upon the providing Installation or activity for its administrative and logistical support requirements.

Household Equipment: Equipment which includes: cooking stove or kitchen range, refrigerator, clothes washer and dryer, freezer, portable dishwasher, portable fan, dehumidifiers, and fireplace accessories.

Housing Area: A group of family housing units which form an identifiable entity or community, defined by geographic features, or year of construction or grade of occupant, or other logical separation. Included are streets, drainageways, open recreational areas and unused land. A housing area also includes common use areas serving units and other real property.

Housing Services Office (HSO): The office at the Installation level which operates the Housing Services Program.

Idle Days: Working days during which a vehicle is available for dispatch, but is not dispatched.

Igloo: An earth covered, arch-type magazine of concrete or steel designed for the storage of ammunition and explosives.

Improved Grounds: Grounds on which intensive development and maintenance measures are performed.

Improvement: Alteration, conversions, modernizations, renewals, additions, expansions, and extensions which are for the purpose of enhancing rather than repairing a facility or system associated with established housing facilities or areas.

Incidental Improvement: Minor improvements made within cost limitations of Army Family Housing (AFH) O&M Program. These are also referred to as alterations and additions by fiscal managers.

Includes: "Includes" to mean: includes, but is not limited to.

Inconsequential Discrepancies: When incident to shipment or stockage, damage not exceeding \$25 in money value, or a damage which does not impair the usefulness of the article or render it unsuitable for use, may be determined to be "inconsequential" except when incorrect receiving practice or pilferage at the receiving station is indicated. The \$25 valuation is applicable to discrepancies in a shipment covered by a single bill of lading. It may not be applied to loss or damage in individual transportation (different vouchers) shipped on the same bill of lading.

Inconvenience Claims: Claims submitted by individuals who feel that they incurred additional expenses through the fault of an individual or action of the Government.

Indirect Labor: That labor specifically required in performance of this contract and not identified as direct labor.

Indirect Productive Labor (As Used in Labor Utilization - Maintenance): Man-hours not identified as Direct Productive Labor; e.g., supervision, production control, supply (SAMS labor codes excluding 01, 06, 20 and higher). The indirect productive labor utilization rate will be computed by dividing indirect productive man-hours by available man-hours, rounded to the nearest tenth (.1).

Individual Job Order (IJO): DA Form 4283/4284; Directive for those maintenance, repair, and construction jobs for which detailed estimating of work hours and other resources is necessary. Maintenance, repair, construction, or alterations which exceed service order criteria. It may also be referred to as a Facilities Engineer work order or work request.

Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE): Plant Equipment with an acquisition cost of \$15,000 or more; used for the purpose of cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, forming, joining, testing, measuring, heating, treating, or otherwise altering the physical, electrical, or chemical properties of materials, components, or end items entailed in manufacturing, maintenance, supply, processing, assembly, or research and development operations. IPE is identified by federal supply class in Appendix 1A, AR 700-43. Also referred to as DIPEC equipment.

Input: Information transferred into the internal storage of data processing system, representing data to be processed for information to help control the process.

Insecticides: Specialized forms of pesticides used only against insects and related arthropods.

Inspect: Determination and identification of the condition, defects, or malfunctions of equipment, facilities, and systems with reference to established standards.

Install: To set in position and connect or adjust for total functional use equipment or materials.

Installation: The land and facilities occupied by TRADOC and its tenants.

Installation Fire Marshal: The Director of Engineering and Housing is appointed the Installation Fire Marshal by AR 420-90.

Installation Planning Board: Consists of members (mostly comprised of commander's staff) concerned with the composition and development of the Installation.

Installation Property Record: DA Form 3329, database, or machine listing, for recording and accounting for all nonexpendable supplies, maintenance and services (M&S) equipment, shop machinery, radios, and items which are of a nature that special management and controls are required.

Installation Transportation Officer: An individual designated in writing to act for the Commander in the management and operation of Installation transportation activities.

Installed Equipment: Items of equipment or furnishings including materials for installing, which are required to make facility usable and are affixed as a permanent part of structure; these items include, but are not limited to, plumbing fixtures and equipment, fixed fire protection systems, elevators and escalators, overhead-crane runways, lavatory counters, cabinets, fans, air conditioners, furnaces, and similar fixed equipment. Machine tools, production and research equipment, and their foundations are excluded. (Appendix J, AR 420-17)

Integrated End Item: An item which is used with or installed in another end item (e.g., radio set or generator installed in a vehicle).

Integrated Facilities Data Entry Process(IFDEP): The minicomputer interactive preprocessor providing data entry for all IFS transactions and interactive status inquiries pertaining to work documents.

Integrated Facility System Management (IFSM): A multi-command, automated information and evaluation system which encompasses life-cycle management of real

property resources from conception through design, construction, operation, maintenance, and disposal.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): A system which utilizes one or more control methods for use in a program that incorporates a series of alternative control strategies including parasites, predators, pathogens, cultural practices, and chemicals, to achieve economic pest control with least disruption of environment.

Integrated Pest Management Plan: The Government's plan for controlling pests and preventing infestation.

Intra/Inter-Service Support Agreement (ISSA): A document wherein the participants, to preclude any misunderstanding, state clearly in writing, the agreement for the provision of support arrived at between the activities involved, especially the obligations assumed by each and the rights granted to each. An agreement, used for coordinating and providing support to component units, activities, and individuals located outside Installation real property boundaries. Intra/Interservice

Intransit Inventories: Items or materiel in the process of movement as follows: From source of procurement to storage locations when the Government has taken title to the materiel at point of origin. Between storage locations. From customers to storage locations. Between storage locations and contractor plants.

Intransit NonTactical Vehicles: Vehicles not assigned to any activity within the Fort Lee area of support but traveling through the Fort Lee area (only nontactical).

Invalid Cost: A cost that is determined by a Government official as not payable or authorized.

Inventory: A physical count of items located within an area.

Inventory Control: Phase of logistics which includes managing, cataloging, requirements determination, procurement, distribution, overhaul, and disposal of material.

Inventory Lot: A segment of the total items stored at an Installation which have been grouped for the purpose of inventory.

Investigative Personnel: Personnel designated to inquire into the circumstances surrounding an incident; e.g., surveying officers, AR 15-6 investigation officers, military police, and criminal investigators.

Issue Priority Designator (IPD): A two position numerical code which relates the Force Activity Designator (FAD) of the organization or activity requesting maintenance support with the Urgency of Need Designator (UND) for the support requested (AR 310-25).

Job Order Request (JOR): DA Form 4283, also referred to as work request.

Job Order, Work Order: Government forms used to justify and record data relative to requesting and performing work.

Joint Inventory: A physical count of items conducted by individuals representing separate interests for the purpose of establishing the quantities of property on hand.

Joint Service Interior Intrusion Detection System (JSIIDS): Intrusion detection system developed by DOD.

Julian Date: A four-digit numeric code as follows: The first digit will be the last digit of the current calendar year. The remaining three digits will be the consecutive day of the year. (052 represents 21 February; therefore, 0052 would represent 21 February 1990).

Key Account: A term used by the Army to segregate financial data in compliance with the Army management structure; normally the seventh digit in the accounting structure.

Labor Proficiency (Maintenance): Proficiency of maintenance labor. Labor Proficiency will be computed by dividing total estimated man-hours to perform job-ordered maintenance by total man-hours expended on job orders, rounded to the nearest tenth (.1).

Levels of Maintenance:

A. Direct Support: Maintenance normally authorized and performed by designated maintenance activities in direct support of using organizations. This category of maintenance is limited to the repair of end items or unserviceable assemblies in support of using organizations on a return to user basis. (This function was formerly known as 3rd echelon maintenance.)

B. General Support: Maintenance authorized and performed by designated TOE and TDA organizations in support of the Army supply system. Normally TOE and TDA general support maintenance organizations will repair or overhaul materiel to required maintenance standards in a ready-for-issue condition based upon applicable supported Army area supply requirements. (This function was formerly known as 4th echelon maintenance.)

C. Operator Maintenance: The authorized level and prescribed maintenance checks and services performed by an operator of Army owned or leased equipment. (Formerly known as 1st echelon.)

D. Organizational Maintenance: The authorized level and prescribed checks, services, and maintenance performed by organizational mechanics as prescribed in applicable Technical Manuals for each item of Army-owned or leased equipment. (Formerly known as 2nd echelon maintenance.)

Levy Group: Soldiers who have been alerted or placed on levy for an overseas tour.

Lifting Aids and Devices: Mechanical items that are designed to provide lift capabilities.

Line Item (Quantitative) Accountability: Term used to refer to the method of accounting for supplies and equipment whereby accountability is based on individual item and quantity thereof.

Load Test: A periodic test of lifting aids and devices to ensure their serviceability and safety.

Location:

A. Damp Location: Partially protected locations under canopies, marquees, roofed open porches, and like locations, and interior locations subject to moderate degrees of moisture, such as some basements and some cold storage locations.

B. Dry Location: A location not normally subject to dampness or wetness. A location classified as dry may be temporarily subject to dampness or wetness, as in the case of a building under construction.

C. Wet Location: Locations underground or in concrete slabs or masonry in direct contact with the earth, and locations subject to saturation with water or other liquids, such as vehicle washing areas, and locations exposed to weather.

Location Survey: A physical verification, other than actual count, between actual assets and recorded location data, to ensure all assets are properly recorded as to location, stock number, condition code, unit of issue, security/pilferage code, and shelflife code.

Location System: A record which shows the exact location of supplies stored within a storage activity.

Lock Out/Tag Out. Refers to the requirement to deactivate, disconnect, or otherwise render inoperative and tag to indicate this action has been accomplished any stored energy, such as electrical, hydraulic, or spring tension, while work is being performed on facilities or equipment affected by that stored energy.

Loss and Damage Claims: A written document submitted to the COR by persons or agencies in an attempt to recover dollars for losses or damages.

Lot: A quantity of material manufactured under identical conditions and assigned an identifying lot number, or a collection of service outputs from which a sample can be drawn and inspected to determine conformance with the standard.

Lot Size: The number of service outputs in a given lot.

Magazine: Any building or structure, except an operating building, used for the storage of ammunition, explosives, or loaded ammunition components; e.g., above ground magazine, igloo-type magazine, railroad car, and/or motor truck.

Main (as related to Water Treatment Plant Services): Water pipe from which domestic water supply is delivered to service pipe leading to specific premises.

Maintainability: A characteristic of design and installation which inherently provides for the item to be retained in or restored to a specified condition within a given period of time, when maintenance is performed in compliance with prescribed procedures and resources.

Maintenance: The recurring day-to-day, periodic, or scheduled work required to repair or maintain equipment and facilities in a specified condition, or to restore systems or components to initial or usable condition by overcoming the effects of breakdowns, wear and tear, damage, or deterioration. This includes work undertaken to prevent damage to a system or component which otherwise would be more costly to restore.

Maintenance and Service (M&S) Equipment: Items of mobile equipment or special purpose vehicles and/or equipment with an end item acquisition cost of \$3,000 or more which are used to accomplish DPW functions.

Maintenance Capability: Availability of resources such as facilities; tools, test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment (TMDE); drawings; technical publications; trained maintenance personnel; engineering and management support; and repair parts required to perform maintenance operations.

Maintenance Capacity: A quantitative measure of maintenance capability usually expressed as the number of man-hours of direct labor that can be applied within a specific maintenance activity or shop, during a 40-hour week (one shift, five days).

Maintenance Categories: A designation within a system of maintenance of materiel which is based on the extent of capabilities, facilities, and skills required for the operation. Categories of maintenance are organizational maintenance, direct support maintenance, general support maintenance, and depot maintenance or variations of these in compliance with the maintenance concept for particular equipment systems and commodity groups.

Maintenance Contact Teams: One or more individuals possessing the technical skills, tools, and equipment to perform on-site repairs of equipment at a customer's location.

Maintenance Operations: The management and physical performance of those actions and tasks involved in servicing, repairing, testing, overhauling, modifying, calibrating, modernizing, and inspecting materiel in the operational inventory and the provision of technical assistance to equipment users' in support units of the Army Logistics System.

Maintenance Performance Data: Information relating to the use and results obtained from the application of maintenance resources (e.g., work force, equipment and funds) to perform maintenance operations on Army materiel.

Maintenance Records: Records used to control maintenance scheduling, inspections, and repair workloads which provide a standard method for recording repair action taken by responsible maintenance elements and are used in figuring the current status of equipment readiness, reliability of equipment utilization, and logistic requirements; and records designed to permit analysis of causes of equipment failure and mortality rates of components.

Major Component: An assemblage or combination of parts, subassemblies, and assemblies connected in such a manner as to be a self-contained unit which, although part of a larger item, is capable of operating independently of the larger item and is separately identified by type, model, and series. Examples are receivers or receiver-transmitters in radio sets and machine guns or other weapons in secondary armament subsystems of combat vehicles.

Major Inventory Discrepancy: A discrepancy which exceeds the dollar-value or percentage parameters as defined by the major command and entered in the code table file, symbolic name INVMAJOR.

Major Work Order: Work Orders which require a level of effort of more than \$5,000 but less than \$10,000 (total labor and materials costs).

Malfunction: The failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired or launched, or when explosive components function during a nonfunctional test. Malfunctions include hangfires, cook off, misfire, in addition to abnormal or premature functioning of explosive ammunition items, warheads, missiles, and rockets as a result of normal handling, maintenance, storage, transportation, and tactical deployment. They do not include accidents or incidents resulting from negligence, malpractice, or fires.

Management Control Number: A number, similar to a Federal Stock Number, assigned by the National Inventory Control Points under certain specific conditions for identification and accounting purposes. Consists of applicable four-digit class code number from the Federal Supply Classification, plus a letter to designate the assigning agency, followed by a six-digit number.

Manager Referral: SARSS output requiring manager review for information or action necessary to re-input for processing of supply documents.

Master Plan: An integrated series of documents which present in graphic, narrative, and tabular form the present composition of the Installation and the plan for its orderly and comprehensive development to perform its various missions in the most efficient and economical manner.

Material: Property which may be incorporated into or attached to an end item or which may be consumed or expended in performance of work. It includes, but is not limited to, clothing, raw and processed material parts, components, installed equipment, assemblies, small tools, and supplies which may be consumed in normal use in performance of work.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS): A form which contains identification, handling, and hazard disclosure information over 75,000 chemical substances that require documentation by chemical manufacturers under the Hazard Communication and Label Standard of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Forms contain chemical name; trade name; molecular formula; manufacturer's or importer's name, address, and telephone number; physical data (including description, boiling and melting points, specific gravity, evaporation rate, and solubility in water); fire and explosion data (including flashpoint, upper and lower ignition limits, and fire fighting techniques); toxicity and health effects (including first aid and antidotes); reactivity (including incompatibilities); decomposition; polymerization; handling, storage, and disposal conditions to avoid; and spill and leak procedures (including requirements for protective equipment).

Materiel: Consists of all tangible items (excluding real property, installed equipment, and utilities systems) necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without distinction as to application for administrative or combat purposes.

Materiel Category: A division of supplies and equipment for processing through the Army supply system.

Materiel Fielding Plan (MFP): A document that describes new items of equipment or systems, dates to be available in units or activities and training requirements. MFPs will normally require a mission support plan to be developed at Installation level.

Materiel Maintenance: The function of sustaining materiel in an operational status, restoring it to a serviceable condition, or updating and upgrading its functional

usefulness through modification or other alteration. It includes the subfunction of maintenance engineering and maintenance operations.

Materiel Release Order Follow-up: An inquiry to an Installation storage follow-up relative to a previously transmitted Materiel Release Order.

May: Is permissive. However, the words "no person may..." mean that no person is required, authorized, or permitted to do the act prescribed.

Media and Status Code: A one-digit, alphanumeric code which denotes the activity designated to receive supply and shipment status for a given requisition. This code is a mandatory entry in card column 7 of DD Form 1348M by the document originator on MILSTRIP requisitions.

Mid-Year Review: A review of SMA budget program to analyze and determine problem areas, expenditures, balances, levels, and other items in order to prepare a report for higher headquarters, regarding the SMA for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Military Traffic Management Command Total Quality Assurance Program (MTMC TQAP): A Government method of evaluating shipments by commercial moving companies. TQAP evaluations of commercial moving companies are used as a basis of utilization and tonnage distribution to these companies by the Government.

Military-Unique (GFP Section): An item peculiar to military use, not normally obtainable through other than military procurement channels.

Minor Inventory Discrepancy: A discrepancy which does not exceed the dollar value or percentage-parameters as defined by the major command and entered in the code table file, symbolic name INVM.

Minor Maintenance: Minor maintenance of non-GSA leased vehicles includes tire repair, tune-up, lubrication, fluid change, repair part replacement not requiring diagnostic equipment and costing less than \$100.00 per item, welding, body repair and painting costing less than \$150.00, safety check, technical inspection, and as directed by the COR.

Minor Work Order: Work Orders which require a level of effort of more than \$2,000 but less than \$5,000 (total labor and material costs).

Mission Capable (MC): Equipment which is capable of performing its assigned mission.

Mission-Unique: Base operations support required by a tenant which is different from the kind of support services, supplies, and equipment normally provided or maintained by the host, e.g., specialized intelligence equipment or laboratory equipment for medical facilities.

Mobility Fuel: Fuels such as gasoline, kerosene, and diesel used in vehicles and aircraft.

Mobilization Exercise: Periodic tests or practices of a unit, organization, or activity's ability to respond to emergency or mobilization conditions.

Mobilization: A sudden buildup of military forces in the event of a national emergency.

Modernization: Improvement of a family housing unit or communal other real property by elimination of substandard conditions caused by obsolescence of otherwise serviceable constituent parts, materials, capacity and layout so that improved family housing unit or communal other real property facility will be at same standard as a new family housing unit or other real property facility currently being constructed by the Department of the Army.

Modification of Work Order : A DA publication providing authority and instructions for modification of Army materiel.

Monetary Accounting : Term used to refer to the method of accounting for supplies whereby accountability is based on the monetary value of items of supply.

Motor Carrier Detention Charge: A fee charged to the consignee or consignor by commercial freight carriers when the time used for loading or unloading exceeds that allowed.

Munitions Area: Those designated areas where munitions and/or explosives are stored.

National Stock Number: The 13-digit stock number replacing the 11-digit Federal Stock Number. It consists of the four-digit Supply Classification code and the nine-digit National Item Identification Number. The National Item Identification Number consists of a two-digit National Codification Bureau number designating the central cataloging office of the NATO or other friendly country which assigned the number and a seven-digit (xxx-xxxx) nonsignificant number. The number shall be arranged as follows: 9999-00-999-9999.

New Construction: Erection, installation, or assembly of a new real property facility including equipment related site preparation, excavation, filling and landscaping, or other land improvements.

Nomenclature: Set or system of official names or titles given to items of material and equipment.

Nonappropriated Fund: A fund established by authority of the Secretary of the Army, for the purpose of administering moneys not appropriated by Congress for benefit of military personnel or civilian employees of the Department of the Army. Moneys for fund arise from profits derived from business enterprise activities operated by independent instrumentalities of the Department of the Army.

Nonappropriated Fund Property: Property accounted for and owned by a nonappropriated fund activity.

Noncritical Equipment or Facilities: Those categories of equipment or facilities that do not affect the health of personnel, cause damage to Government properties, or cause critical facilities such as ADP to shut down in case of equipment failure.

Nonexpendable: Items which are not consumed in use, retain their original identity during the period of use, and require that accountability be maintained throughout the life of the item. These include nonconsumable end items authorized by TOE, TDA, CTA, or other authorization documents.

Nonproductive Labor (As Used in Labor Utilization - Maintenance): Man-hours not identified as productive hours; e.g., vacation, TDY, Holidays, non-pay status (SAMS

labor codes 20 and higher). The nonproductive labor utilization rate will be computed by dividing nonproductive man-hours by available man-hours, rounded to the nearest tenth (.1).

Nonstandard Item: Property which has civilian or commercial application but which has never been processed for standardization by an Army technical committee.

Nonstatic Dispatch: A dispatch made to a unit or section upon request, not on a recurring basis.

Nontactical: An item of equipment or event that does not require military unique standards.

Nontactical Vehicle (NTV): Nontactical motor vehicle; the term "nontactical" as distinguished from "tactical" denotes motor vehicles, of commercial design, which are used to provide transportation support to an Installation.

Nontemporary Storage: Storage authorized in lieu of shipment of personal property at Government expense. It is normally authorized for the period during which qualified service members are assigned overseas, but is sometimes used in connection with permanent change of station assignments when additional storage is authorized for periods of temporary duty enroute.

Not Mission Capable (NMC): Equipment which is not capable of performing its assigned mission.

Not Mission Capable Maintenance (NMCM): Equipment not capable of performing its assigned mission because of needed maintenance.

Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS): Equipment not capable of performing its assigned mission because of a lack of parts needed to accomplish repair.

Nursery Stock: Plant materials such as trees, vines, shrubs, and hedges obtained from nursery suitable for transplanting.

Obligation: A legal reservation of funds recorded at time a legal binding agreement has been reached between an agent for the United States Government and a second party.

Obligation Funding Target: A goal established of the dollar amount specifically reserved against an appropriation or fund for expenditures in payment of an order placed, contract awarded or service received.

Off Post Dispatch: The recording of, and written authorization for, a driver of a Government-owned or leased vehicle to depart the Installation with the vehicle.

Off-Line Processing: A system and the peripheral equipment or devices in which transactions are processed separately, either manually or with peripheral equipment, without reference to the central files in the SAILS computer. For example, transactions with manager entry code (MEC) 8 or 9, which are processed manually, off-line, and are later entered into the SAILS computer as "post-post" transactions to establish a record in the Document History and Financial files.

Office Machines: Mechanical equipment used in offices such as typewriters, calculators, dictating machines, duplicating machines, office copiers, microfiche printers

and readers, paper shredders, collators, sign printing machines, stencil cutting machines, form writers, decimal typewriters, facsimile (FAX) machines, and optical character recognition (OCR) typewriters.

Officers Quarters (Bachelor): Bachelor quarters for Lieutenants, Warrant Officers, and Chief Warrant Officers.

Oil Analysis: A test or series of tests which provide an indication of the condition of equipment components by applying a method of precision detection and quantitative measurement of wear metals in an oil sample. This includes physical property testing of the sample to determine contaminant content and condition of the used oil.

On Post Fleet: Nontactical vehicles (NTV) that are dispatched on a recurring or nonrecurring basis to customers located on the Installation.

On-Site: Repairs or services performed at a customer's location.

One-Station Unit Training: A concept in training which combines basic and advanced training for a unit remaining together throughout the training cycle.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M): The activities for the reliable operation of utilities, equipment, and systems; and the preventive measures required to assure continued trouble-free operation of utilities, equipment, and systems.

Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve (OMAR): A subdivision of the operation and maintenance, Army Reserve appropriation, as reflected in the Army Maintenance Structure.

Operational Performance Capability: The capability of a unit/formation, weapon system, or equipment to perform the missions of functions for which it is organized or designed.

Operational Readiness Float (ORF): End items of mission-essential maintenance-significant equipment authorized for stockage by maintenance support units or activities to replace unserviceable repairable equipment to meet operational commitments.

Organic Solvent: Organic fluids used for cleaning, thinning, calibration, or similar purpose. Solvents include hydrocarbons, halogenated hydrocarbons, oxygenated hydrocarbons, mixtures, and similar materials. Organic solvents have a wide variety of commercial and industrial uses which fall into three major areas: cleaners, diluents, and test fluids. Cleaning solvents include degreasing compounds for automotive and equipment parts, spot removers for fabrics, dry cleaning solvents, and corrosion removing compounds. Diluents are used in liquifiers or dissolvers and include the alcohols, ketones, and esters, as well as thinners for paints and lacquers. Test fluids include heptanes and freon; an example of their use is for instrument calibration.

Organization Chart: Diagram showing the organization of units, offices, activities, or installations.

Outlet: A point on wiring system at which current is taken to supply utilization equipment.

Over Obligation: In excess of the dollar amount specifically reserved against an appropriation or fund for expenditures in payment of an order placed, contract awarded or service received.

Overhaul: The restoration of an item to a completely serviceable condition as prescribed by maintenance serviceability standards or to dismantle, examine, and restore equipment and equipment components to the original condition and manufacturer's specifications.

Overseas Pack: Package or method of packing designed to withstand rough handling of military transportation and distribution overseas.

Panelboard: A single panel or group of panel units designed for assembly in the form of a single panel; including buses, automatic overcurrent devices, and with or without switches for control of light, heat, or power circuits; designed to be placed in a cabinet or cutout box placed in or against a wall or partition and accessible only from the front.

Parent Account Customer: Units and activities authorized to draw supplies directly from the Installation Supply Account are designated Parent Account Customers.

Partial Mission Capable: Equipment which is capable of performing its assigned mission but not at the full level for a sustained period of time.

Performance Certificate: A written certification executed by a responsible official that the service called for in a contract, purchase order, or delivery order has been satisfactorily performed.

Performance Indicator: A characteristic of an output of a work process that can be measured.

Performance Requirements Summary (PRS): The PRS shows contract requirements, the component requirements related to each contract requirement, the price of each work requirement as a percentage of the associated contract requirement, the standard of performance, and the maximum allowable defect rate (MADR) for each work requirement.

Performance Work Statement (PWS): The PWS consists of the definitive or descriptive words identifying the subject matter of the contract referred to as the specifications or work statement.

Personal Property (As Used in Transportation Services): Moveable and tangible items, such as automobiles, boats, household goods, and unaccompanied baggage, not to include real property.

Pesticides: Any substances or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

Pests: Those organisms, including insects, rodents, nematodes, fungi, or weeds, that adversely affect the health and welfare of man and animals; attack real property, stored materials, or equipment; and/or are otherwise undesirable by their presence.

Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants Facilities (POL): Grounds adjacent to structures and/or tanks that store or dispense petroleum, oils, and lubricants.

pH: A measure of hydrogen (H) ion concentration, indicating degree of acidity or alkalinity of a solution. Values below 7.0 indicate acidity and above 7.0, alkalinity.

Phase-in Period: The period of 90 days beginning on contract start date.

Physical Evaluation Test (Driver Testing): A brief test of vision and reaction time, administered to each driver tested by the facility.

Planned Sampling: Based on some subjective rationale and sample size arbitrarily determined.

Planograph: A scale drawing of a storage area showing the approved layout of the area, location of bulk, bin, rack and box pallet areas, aisles, assembly areas, walls, doorways, directions of storage, office space, wash rooms, and other support and operational areas.

Plant Equipment: Government-owned property of capital nature, consisting of equipment, furniture, vehicles, machine tools, and test and special test equipment, used or capable of use for any administrative or general plant purposes for Contractor to account for and maintain.

Policing Grounds: Pickup and disposal of paper, bottles, cans, cardboard, plastic, rags, and other refuse on grounds.

Policy: The general plan of operation.

Portable Structures: Small moveable structures without utility connections, which can be readily relocated intact such as bleachers, coal bins, dog kennels, and sentry boxes.

Post: A grouping of facilities, excluding family housing areas, located in the same vicinity, which support particular functions.

Post-Post: Transactions input into SAILS to update accounting records after an issue has been made to a customer.

Potable: Water which does not contain objectionable pollution, contamination, minerals, or infection, and is considered satisfactory for domestic consumption.

Premises Wiring (System): That interior and exterior wiring, including power, lighting, control, and signal circuit wiring together with all of its associated hardware, fittings, and wiring devices, both permanently and temporarily installed, which extends from load end of service drop, or load end of service lateral conductors, or source of a separately derived system to outlet(s). Such wiring does not include wiring internal to appliances, fixtures, motors, controllers, motor control centers, and similar equipment.

Prescribed Burning: Skillful application of fire to natural fuels under conditions of weather, fuel moisture, soil moisture, or other confining variables, that will allow confinement of fire to a predetermined area and at same time will produce intensity of heat and rate of spread required to accomplish certain planned benefits to one or more objectives of silviculture, wildlife management, grazing, hazard reduction, etc. Its objective is to employ fire scientifically to realize maximum net benefits at minimum damage and acceptable cost. Also known as controlled burning.

Preventive Maintenance (PM): Systematic and cyclic check, inspection, and repair of deficiencies, as well as reporting of deficiencies beyond scope of preventive maintenance. PM includes accomplishment of maintenance and repair.

Primary Equipment: Major equipment essential to, and employed directly in the accomplishment of assigned operational missions and tasks.

Prime Location: The main storage location from which an item is normally issued. In some cases this may be the only location for that item. Additional stocks may be stored in secondary locations.

Priority: Work which takes precedence over all other work and requires immediate attention. Such work is usually necessary for the immediate protection of health, life, safety, security, or property.

Privately Owned Vehicle (POV): A vehicle owned by a person or business and not the government.

Procedure: The step-by-step method or way that the policy or plan is to be carried out.

Procedure Plan: A comprehensive narrative description maintenance and repair methods prepared by the Contractor.

Process: A series of actions or operations that achieve an end or result.

Procurement Appropriation (PA) (Formerly Designated PEMA): A continuing (multi-year) appropriation providing funds for procurement, manufacture, and conversion of major items of combat and supporting equipment including ammunition, aircraft, missile systems, weapons, and combat vehicles. These funds are used almost entirely by the Army wholesale logistics system and the items procured are issued as unfunded items to the Installations and units.

Programmed Replacement: A systematic process of replacing Government Furnished Property (GFP) determined to be unsuitable for its intended use.

Project: A single undertaking or task involving maintenance, repair, construction, or equipment-in-place, in which a facility or group of similar facilities are treated as an entity with a finite scope.

Project File: A complete historical record of project from inception to completion. Correspondence and other documentation pertinent to project shall be included in project files at all appropriate levels. This shall include inspection reports and memorandums for record pertaining to decisions resulting from discussions, meetings and telephone conversations.

Property: Terms "Real Property", "Government Property", "Army Property", and "Property" include all property under control of the Department of the Army. Property includes but is not limited to land, facilities, equipment, supplies, parts, and accessories thereto, and alteration or installation of any of the foregoing. Not included is property accounted for and owned by a nonappropriated fund activity.

Property Administrator: An authorized representative of the Contracting Officer assigned to administer the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property.

Property Book: Record establishing formal accountability for certain classes of non-expendable and expendable property and detailing all property transactions (authorizations, gains and losses) on each line item (AR 710-2).

Property Responsibility: Property responsibility arises from possession of property or from the obligation of command or supervision of others who are in possession of property.

Provide: As related to a specified Contractor responsibility, this word means that the Contractor shall furnish and install the item or furnish the service.

Purchase Request and Commitment (DA Form 3953): A document submitted to Directorate of Contracting for purpose of initiating local purchase action of supplies and equipment; also used on a monthly basis, citing a fund limitation in the situation where continuous purchase of commercial items are made from one vendor. In this instance, DA Forms 2765 (indicating noun and quantity of items purchased) are used as supporting documents.

Qualified Person: One having adequate knowledge, and thoroughly conversant in the installation, construction, or operation of apparatus or equipment and hazards involved. One who possesses knowledge, skill, and ability to competently, effectively, and safely accomplish task.

Quality: The composite of attributes or characteristics, including performance of an item or product.

Quality Assurance (QA): Actions taken by the Government to inspect or check goods and services to determine that they meet or do not meet requirements of the contract.

Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE): That person responsible for surveilling Contractor performance.

Quality Assurance Program (QAP): A planned and systematic pattern of actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that the services conform to established contractual requirements.

Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP): An organized written document used by Government for quality assurance surveillance. Document contains sampling/evaluation guides, checklists, and the performance requirements summary (PRS).

Quality Characteristics: Properties of a unit of product that may be evaluated to the specific requirements of a technical manual, drawing, specification, model, or other standard.

Quality Control Program (QC): Contractor's system to control the equipment, systems, or services so that they meet the requirements of the contract.

Quality Deficiency Report (QDR): The authorized means for users of Army equipment to report, either by message or SF Form 368 equipment faults in design, operations, and manufacture.

Quality Management: A planned and systematic pattern of actions necessary to provide confidence that material, data, supplies, services, and products conform to established technical requirements and achieve satisfactory performance.

Quantity Shipped (Quantity Supplied): Quantity indicated as having been shipped by a source of supply. It may or may not agree with actual quantity received in the shipment.

Quarters: Government quarters of a fiscal year run as follows: 1 Oct -31 Dec, 1 Jan - 31 Mar, 1 Apr - 30 Jun, and 1 Jul - 30 Sep.

Raceway: An enclosed channel designed expressly for holding wires, cables, or busbars, with additional functions as permitted in the National Electrical Code. Raceways may be of metal or insulating material, and the term includes rigid metal conduit, rigid nonmetallic conduit, intermediate metal conduit, liquid-tight flexible conduit, flexible metallic tubing, flexible metallic conduit, underfloor raceways, cellular concrete floor raceways, cellular metal floor raceways, surface raceways, wireways, and busways.

Railroad Trackage and Appurtenances: Term includes all Government-owned general purpose railroads used for transporting personnel and material, and standard and narrow gauge tracks used for the transport of targets on artillery, tanks, and other moving target ranges. Term includes roadbeds, tracks, bridges, trestles, culverts, other drainage structures, signs, signals, safety devices, and all other features and items necessary to meet operational and safety requirements, and maintain efficient use of trackage at prevailing weight, speed, and density of traffic.

Random Sample: A sampling method whereby each service output in a lot has an equal chance of being selected.

Real Property: Land, improvement to land, buildings, structures, and items permanently affixed to either land, building, or structure.

Real Property Facility (RPF): A RPF is a separate and individual building, structure, utility system, or other real property improvement identifiable in the three-digit Category Codes (Cat Code) listed in AR 415-28. Examples are as follows: Buildings. One enlisted personnel barrack (Cat Code 721) represents a single RPF. Utilities. A single (physically or geographically identifiable) water supply, treatment and storage facility (Cat Code 841) represents a single RPF. Items such as wells or water storage tanks may be considered as component parts of this RPF.

Real Property Inventory (RPI): (RPI) is defined as inventory of land, improvement to land, buildings, structures, and items permanently affixed to either land, building, or structure.

Rebuild: Restoration of an item to a standard as nearly as possible to its original condition in appearance, performance and life expectancy.

Receiving: The process of planning for the arrival and the handling of inbound supplies.

Receiving Report: A certified document listing the supplies and equipment and quantities received from a vendor in compliance with a particular contract, purchase order, or delivery order.

Recoverable Resources: Materials, to include metal scrap, scrap lumber, crating materials, empty barrels, boxes, textiles, bags, waste paper, cartons, kitchen waste and similar materials which retain useful, physical, chemical, or other property which retains

reclaimable, recycling, salvage or salable value. These items are generally not subject to property accountability.

Recurring Dispatch: Assignment of a vehicle for the use of a specific unit or section on a daily basis.

Recurring Maintenance: The work classification of all maintenance work that is required to be performed on a cycle, such as daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannually, annually, or biennially.

Recyclable Material: Waste material which can be transformed into new products in such a manner that the original product may have lost its identity.

Recycling: The process by which recoverable materials are transformed into new or usable products.

Refuse: All garbage, ashes, debris, rubbish, and other similar waste material.

Regional Storage Management Office Contract: A contract between the Government (Headquarters, Military Traffic Management Command) and storage warehouse companies for long-term (nontemporary) storage.

Regular Duty Hours: Those continuous hours designated by the Installation Commander or Contracting Officer for organizations and activities to perform work functions on a recurring day-to-day basis.

Reimbursable Work: Work performed for other agencies who provide funds to cover the costs upon completion.

Reject: A unit of product determined by quality control inspection to be unacceptable for its intended use.

Reliability Rate (RR): A measure of equipment performance. It is computed by dividing actual hours by required operating hours. Operating hours are considered acceptable only when the desired output is being maintained.

Renovation: To restore to new or original designed condition.

Reorder Inventory: An inventory of subsistence supplies accomplished each accounting period (monthly) on warehouse stocks to determine reorder requirements.

Repair: Restoration of a RPF to such condition that it may effectively be used for its designated functional purpose. Repair may be overhaul, reprocessing, or replacement of deteriorated component parts, materials, or equipment. Repair includes correction of deficiencies in failed or failing components of existing facilities or systems to meet current Department of the Army standards and codes where such work, for reasons of economy, should be done concurrently with restoration of failed or failing components. Corrective work may involve incidental increases in quantities and/or capacities. Replacement parts or materials which are more durable and provide longer life may be substituted for original parts and materials. Intent is to provide the most durable, energy efficient, low maintenance, cost effective items. Repair may involve replacement of installed equipment should repair and reuse of existing equipment be determined by Government to be economically unfeasible or otherwise undesirable. Replacement of a complete RPF is construction, not repair.

Replacement Furnishings: Items procured to replace items in existing inventory which have become uneconomically repairable or unsuitable for their intended use.

Request for Issue or Turn-in: Forms authorized to be used by a unit, organization, or activity to request supplies and to turn in supplies to a supply officer, accountable officer, or property disposal officer.

Requisition: An authoritative demand or request especially for personnel, supplies, or services authorized but not made available without specific request.

Respond: Contractor workforce is at work site with adequate personnel, tools, parts, and equipment, prepared to begin work within established time frames.

Responsible Individual: A person entrusted with possession of, or supervision over, Government property (AR 735-5 and AR 735-11).

Restricted Area: Those areas designated by the Commander that require control of personnel for security reasons and/or equipment for protection of personnel and property.

Restricted Items: Items which require a higher degree of security because of their desirability or vulnerability to pilferage.

Restricted Use Pesticides: Pesticides designated for restricted use under the provisions of Section 3 (d)(1)(c) of FIFRA. These pesticides are only to be used by certified applicators or by persons working under their supervision (40 CFR 162.30). Restricted use pesticides are identified on the label.

Rodenticides: Specialized forms of pesticides used only against rodents.

Rolling Stock: Items of railroad equipment that are designed to operate on railroads.

Romex: A brand name for non-metallic sheathed cable. The formal name is NM.

Sample: A sample consists of one or more service outputs drawn from a lot, the outputs being chosen at random. The number of outputs in the sample is the sample size.

Sample Size: Number of units of product or of outputs in sample.

Sampling Guide: The part of the surveillance plan which contains the information needed to perform a random sample.

Sampling Plan: A plan which indicates AQL, number of units from each lot which are to be inspected (sample size), and criteria for determining acceptability of the lots (acceptance and rejection numbers). This plan is used to develop sampling guide.

Sanitary Sewer: A sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface wastes that are unintentionally admitted.

Scope: The extent or limits of the policy.

Second Destination Shipments: The movement of Army supplies and equipment worldwide, after receipt from the depot or manufacturer.

Self-Help: Performance of minor maintenance tasks by facilities occupants to maintain or improve living conditions and appearance of facilities.

Self-Help Program: Self-Help Program involves military personnel and occupants of family/troop housing in accomplishing limited maintenance and repair work and minor improvements.

Semi-Improved Grounds: Grounds that require periodic maintenance, of a lesser degree than improved grounds.

Senior Enlisted Quarters (SEQ): Buildings or a portion of a barracks designated for occupancy by: Senior bachelor enlisted personnel (e.g., E-7, E-8 and E-9) and authorized comparable grade civilian employees not eligible for assignment to family housing. Visiting senior enlisted personnel and authorized comparable grade civilian employees on official temporary duty (TDY), regardless of marital status.

Senior Grade Officer Family Housing: Housing assigned to and occupied by Colonels (O-6).

Senior Officers Quarters (Bachelor): Bachelor quarters for Chief Warrant Officers, Captains (CPT) and above.

Sensitive Arms and Ammunition: Arms and ammunition requiring a high degree of protection and control because of their vulnerability to theft and their potential for use in civil disturbances. Sensitive arms and ammunition usually have an unpacked unit weight of 100 pounds or less.

Sensitive Items: Those items identified in the AMDF by a Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,N,P,Q,R,Y, and night vision devices.

Sensitive Material: That which required other than normal handling (e.g., hazardous, pilferable, refrigerated, controlled substance, and classified).

Service: Conductors and equipment for delivering energy from electricity supply system to wiring system of premises served.

Service Call: Unscheduled maintenance work that encompasses equipment installation, maintenance, and repair, and support requirements which require less than \$2,000 of effort (total labor and material costs) and that do not require separate job planning or scheduling.

Service Conductors: Supply conductors that extend from street main or from transformers to service equipment to premises supplied.

Service Drop: Overhead service conductors from last pole or other aerial support to and including splices, if any, connecting to service-entrance conductors at building or other structure.

Service Equipment: Necessary equipment, usually consisting of a circuit breaker or switch and fuses, and their accessories, located near point of entrance of supply conductors to a building or other structure, or an otherwise defined area, and intended to constitute main control and means of cutoff of supply.

Service Lateral: Underground service conductors between street main, including any risers at a pole or other structure or from transformers, and first point of connection to service-entrance conductors in a terminal box or meter or other enclosure with adequate space, inside or outside building wall. Where there is no terminal box, meter, or other enclosure with adequate space, point of connection shall be considered to be point of entrance of service conductors into building.

Service Order (SO): DA Form 4287. Directive for those minor maintenance, repair, and construction jobs for which work hours and other resources are such that detailed estimating and scheduling are not economically justified.

Service-Entrance Conductors, Overhead System: Service conductors between terminals of service equipment and a point usually outside building, clear of building walls, where joined by tap or splice to service drop.

Service-Entrance Conductors, Underground System: Service conductors between terminals of service equipment and point of connection to service lateral. Where service equipment is located outside building walls, there may be no service-entrance conductors, or they may be entirely outside building.

Serviceable: Property which is in condition for use. (Group A -ready for use; Group B - ready for use with minor repair).

Shall: The word "Shall" is used in connection with the Contractor and specifies that the provisions are binding.

Scheduled Maintenance: The recurring day-to-day, periodic, or scheduled work (labor and material) required to preserve and maintain an RPF in such condition that it may be effectively used for its designated functional purpose. Maintenance includes work done to prevent damage which would be more costly to restore than to prevent. Maintenance may include repairs made to a facility, equipment, and/or system which will ensure dependable operation of facility, equipment, and/or system. These repairs may also include replacement of parts or components necessary keep equipment and/or systems operating effectively.

Sludge Pump: A pump capable of pumping wet sludge.

Sludge: Accumulated settled solids deposited from sewage or industrial wastes, raw or treated, in tanks or basins, and containing more or less water to form a semiliquid mass.

SMA Obligation Authority (OA): The maximum amount of SMA dollars that can be obligated by material category in a specified period of time.

Solar Photovoltaic System: Total components and subsystems which in combination convert solar energy into electrical energy suitable for connection to a utilization load.

Solid Waste: Garbage, refuse, sludge, and other discarded solid materials resulting from industrial and commercial operations and from community activities.

Solvents: A broad category of organic chemicals (those made of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen) capable of dissolving other substances and forming a uniformly dispersed solution. They are a concern because many are toxic and sometimes ignitable.

Spare Parts: Spare parts and PLL as used in this contract are synonymous. Spare parts and PLL are defined as supplies on hand or on requisition to repair equipment owned by the Government and accomplish required services.

Special Test: AMC directed testing of new weapons' systems or equipment.

Spill Kit: A collection of materials maintained to respond to hazardous material spills and contains absorbent materials, neutralizing chemicals, and protective gear.

Spotted, Spotting: The movement of railroad rolling stock from one location to another, or placement of railroad rolling stock at a specific place on the railroad.

Standard: An acknowledged measure of comparison.

Standard Army Maintenance System (SAMS): An automated system which maintains maintenance work orders, labor and parts costs transactions, and work order changes. The system provides reports which are used as tools for management.

Standard Time: A unit time value for the accomplishment of a work task as determined by the proper application of appropriate work measurement techniques.

Standby Items: Items of supply, excluding repair parts, which are needed to safeguard health, to insure uninterrupted operation of Installation facilities, or to prevent destruction of property and for which requisitioning objectives cannot be established either because of stockage restrictions or insufficient demand.

Standing Operating Orders (SOOs): Standing Operating Orders shall be issued on a DA Form 4283/4284 for plant operation, operator maintenance, and recurring preventive maintenance services or other services where specific work and manpower requirements are relatively constant and predictable in advance. SOOs will be issued by Contracting Officer following review of Contractor work plans and schedules.

Standing Operating Procedures (SOPs): A set of instructions covering those features of operations that lend themselves to a definite or standardized procedure without loss of effectiveness. The procedure is applicable unless ordered otherwise.

Statement of Charges (DD FORM 362): Used in the processing of monetary charges against officer, enlisted, and civilian personnel (AR 735-5).

Supply Management, Army (SMA): A budget program of schedules, statements, and exhibits based on experience, forecasts, and variables in determining Installation requirements for supplies and equipment for a specific time period.

Support System: Collectively, those tangible logistic support resources required to maintain a materiel system in an operationally ready condition. It is developed with the materiel system and merged with the ongoing logistic systems upon production and deployment. The following elements of integrated logistic support (ILS) constitute the support system: support and test equipment, supply support, transportation and handling, technical data, facilities, and trained personnel. The other elements of ILS are the means by which the support system is developed and implemented.

Supporting Documents: As used in Section G2 "Invoice Payment and Reimbursement Vouchers", supporting documents includes records, documents, and other evidence,

regardless of form or type, sufficient to properly verify costs claimed to have been incurred in performing this contract. Sufficiency will be determined by the COR.

Surfaced Areas: Term surfaced areas covers all graded, paved, or stabilized (other than grass) areas used for vehicular, aircraft, track vehicle, or pedestrian traffic such as roads, streets, service drives, walks, parking areas, open storage areas, and airfield paved areas, including base and subbase courses.

Suspended (Ammunition): The withdrawal of munitions items from either issue, movement, test, or use, with or without qualifications, due to a suspected or confirmed unsafe or other defective condition. (See TB 9-1300-385)

Suspense Date: The date established by the originator of a document or requirement by which completed action or a reply is expected.

Switchboard: A large single panel, frame, or assembly of panels on which are mounted, on face or back or both, switches, overcurrent, and other protective devices, buses, and instruments. Switchboards are generally accessible from rear as well as from front and are not intended to be installed in cabinets. (See "Panelboard.")

System: A group of separately authorized items of equipment or components assembled to establish a single functional unit required for the successful performance of a task or mission. Reportable items which are part of a nonreportable system are considered as separate items. Nonreportable items which are part of a reportable system are considered as subsystems. A system, as used in the resultant contract, includes: all mechanical and electrical equipment; supporting structures; pneumatic, electrical and mechanical types of controls; and all auxiliary equipment required to provide a specific function and output requirements.

Tables of Distribution and Allowances (TDA): A requirements/authorization document which prescribes the organizational structure, personnel, and equipment authorizations and requirements.

Technical Bulletins: Publications containing information, procedures, and techniques of a technical or professional nature relating to equipment and general subjects.

Technical Cataloging: Editing of supply requests to insure sufficient information is available to complete the transaction and process it through the automated system.

Technical Inspection (TI): An inspection made to determine extent of maintenance required to restore the item, or to determine if the unserviceable condition is the result of other than normal wear, or to classify the item as economically or not economically repairable.

Technical Manual (TM): Publications containing technical instructions prepared on various subject areas, such as communications/electronics fundamentals, painting, and welding.

Telephone Service, Classes of:

A. Class A-1 service is provided to conduct official business of DA with direct access to the DSN and commercial circuits and access to long-distance service.

B. Class A-3 service is provided for the transaction of official business of DA, and is confined to the Installation and local commercial area, and is restricted from direct or operator assisted access to the DSN, toll, or long-distance circuits. It will not receive long distance calls.

C. Class C telephone service (official-restricted) is authorized for the transaction of official Government business as required throughout this Installation. This service is restricted from accessing local commercial or toll, long-distance, and DSN circuits. It also will not receive long distance calls.

D. Class C-2 telephone service is the same as Class C except C-2 numbers will receive long distance calls.

E. All Fort Lee numbers can receive incoming DSN and long-distance calls.

Tenant: Unit or activity of a different command satellited upon another Installation for support. All support furnished these tenants is government reimbursable type work. Examples are: U.S. Army Reserve Units, USACIDC, Commissary, MEDDAC.

Test: Procedure of obtaining, examining, analyzing, and evaluating data to determine conditions or verify performance capability.

Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE): Any system or device capable of being used to evaluate the operational condition of a system or equipment to identify and isolate any actual or potential malfunction. TMDE includes diagnostic and prognostic equipment and calibration test and measurement equipment, whether identifiable as a separate end item or contained within an end item or system configuration.

Threatened Species: Those plants and animals which are likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout a significant portion of their ranges as listed by the United States Department of the Interior.

Toxicity: The quality or state of being toxic or the degree to which a poison is toxic.

Trainfire Target Holding Mechanism: Electric motor driven mechanical linkage devices which are series connected to secure and activate targets in 20 to 50 target batteries (groups) used in quick-reaction firing of semiautomatic and automatic individual weapons.

Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC): Located at Fort Monroe, Virginia, the next higher headquarters for Fort Lee.

Training Cycle: That period when individuals undergo Basic Combat Training (BCT) or advanced individual training (AIT).

Transition Period: Time preceding resultant contract start work date and is provided to Contractor for the purpose of observing existing Contractor operation. In order to have a smooth transition from Contractor operation to Contractor performance, no training or instruction will be provided by Government personnel to Contract employees. Prior Contractor will remain responsible for performance of all work. Transition period shall be that 60 day period prior to resultant contract start work date and shall end at 0000 hours on day preceding resultant contract start date.

Transportation Agent: An agent or agents of the Government appointed by, and authorized to act in the behalf of the Installation Transportation Officer.

Transportation Coordinator: An individual authorized in writing by a unit or activity to submit requests for transportation support and to which any questions relative to the requested support should be directed.

Troop Construction: Construction, maintenance, and repair projects accomplished by engineer troop units at Installation.

Troop Issue Subsistence Activity (TISA): An activity organized and equipped to request, receive, store, issue, and account for subsistence used by military units.

Troop Issue Subsistence Officer (TISO): The individual responsible for the administration of the TISA function.

Troop Movement: The transportation of groups of military personnel by land, air, or sea carriers. May include personal baggage and equipment.

Turbidity: (1) A condition of a liquid due to fine visible material in suspension, which may not be of sufficient size to be seen as individual particles by the naked eye but which prevents the passage of light through the liquid. (2) A measure of fine suspended matter, usually colloidal, in liquids.

Turnaround Time: The overall measure of the duration of the maintenance cycle. It covers the period of time from acceptance of a work order to close out (final inspection). It does not include time awaiting customer pickup. Expressed in days, it is completed as follows: Total number of maintenance days as shown on DA Forms 2407 divided by the total number of items as shown on DA Forms 2407. DA Forms 2407 used solely for technical or classification inspections are not considered when computing turnaround time.

U-DO-IT Program: The Program that involves military and civilian personnel and occupants of family/troop housing in accomplishing maintenance and repair work and minor improvements.

U-Drive-It-Vehicle: A vehicle belonging to the NTV motor pool but dispatched to and driven by a member of the unit or activity requesting the transportation support.

Unaccompanied Enlisted Quarters (UEQ): All quarters used to house bachelor enlisted personnel who would receive BAQ at the "without dependents" rate if not assigned Government quarters.

Unaccompanied Officers Quarters (UOQ): Buildings designated for occupancy by Officers in grades W01 through 02 and authorized comparable grade civilian employees not eligible for assignment to family housing, or visiting Officers and authorized civilian employees on official temporary duty (TDY), regardless of marital status.

Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (UPH): Housing provided for those unmarried, divorced, or legally separated officers and senior enlisted personnel permanently assigned to Fort Lee and those military and civilian personnel who are temporarily assigned to Fort Lee without dependents.

Unconstrained Requirements Report (URP): An unconstrained budget report, prepared 18 months prior to the target fiscal year, designed to influence the DOD budgeting process. This report is developed without regard to either historical constraints such as prior funding and performance, or current data such as available manpower, manpower ceilings, unavailability of other resources, and similar constraints.

Uneconomically Repairable Items: Unserviceable equipment that cannot be economically repaired.

Unimproved Grounds: Grounds other than improved or semi-improved.

Unit Maintenance Officer: That person within a unit assigned the responsibility for determining maintenance and repair requirements for the operational readiness of vehicles and aircraft and for technically advising the commander on maintenance related matters.

Unit of Product: The item inspected in order to determine its classification as "defective" or "nondefective" or to count the number of defects. The unit of product may be a single article, a pair, a dozen, a gross, or a set of stated quantity. It may be measured in terms of a length, an area, a volume, a weight, or any other suitable measurement. The unit of product may be a raw material, a material in process, a component of an end product, or the end product itself. It may be an operation within a specified area, an administrative procedure, a punched card, a document, or any record.

Unit Priority Designator: A numerical code used to establish orders of priority in Army supply and maintenance operations.

Unscheduled Maintenance: As used in this contract, the term "Unscheduled Maintenance" shall be synonymous with nonrecurring maintenance, and unscheduled repair; and all these terms shall be understood as applicable to categories as defined herein.

Unserviceable: Items that cannot be used because they are obsolete, worn, damaged, or otherwise not suited for purpose intended.

Unserviceable Item: An item which, through normal fair wear and tear, misuse, mistreatment or neglect, can no longer be used for its intended purpose.

Utilities: Electricity, gas, water, sewage disposal, and steam are types of utilities used by this Installation. They can be provided by the Government or private companies under contract.

Utilization Equipment: Equipment which utilizes electric energy for mechanical, chemical, heating, lighting, or similar purposes.

Visiting Officers Quarters (VOQ): Quarters maintained primarily to provide temporary housing for visiting Officers, Warrant Officers, and comparable grade civilian employees.

Wastewater Effluents: Liquid sludge withdrawn periodically from sedimentation tanks or clarifiers and backwash water from filters are principle sources of wastewater from a water treatment plant.

Weapons/Equipment System Designator Code (W/ESDC): The W/ESDC is a two-character code given to equipment of supply use. The code is recorded on DA Form 2407 and on supply requests.

Wildlife Management: Practical application of scientific and technical principles to wildlife populations and habitats so as to maintain such populations essentially for ecological, recreational, and/or scientific purposes.

Will: The word "Will" is used to express a declaration of purpose on the part of the Government.

Work Center: A grouping of personnel using similar machines, processes, methods, and operations and performing homogeneous type work usually located in a centralized area. The term is used to identify a relatively small activity within a broad functional segment. Personnel within a work center perform work that basically contributes to the same end product or results and their duties are similar or closely related.

Work Instruction: Instruction for individual tasks within a procedure.

Work Order: Unscheduled maintenance work that encompasses equipment installation, maintenance, repair, and support requirements which require more than \$2,000 level of effort (total labor and material costs).

Work Request: A work authorization document grouped into one to three categories: Individual Job Order, Standing Operations Order, or Service Order. Each work request is managed by techniques and procedures designed specifically for that category.

Work-Years: The total hours in a work-year, as commonly used in staffing guides and manpower surveys, is 1776.

Working Hours: The hours designated by the Installation Commander for an activity to provide a product or service.

2.3 ACRONYMS

For the purpose of resultant contract, the acronyms in AR 310-50 and those listed below shall apply:

A/C	Air Conditioner
AAA	Army Audit Agency
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ABC	Activity Based Costing
ABL	Authorized Balance List
AC	Alternating Current
ACA	Airlift Clearance Authority
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ACDL	Army Commercial Driver's License
ACIFS	Automated Central Issue Facility System
ACO	Administrative Contracting Officer
ACOD	Actual Cost of Damage
ACofS	Assistant Chief of Staff
ADMIN	Administrative
ADP	Automated Data Processing
ADPE	Automated Data Processing Equipment
AFARS	Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
AFGE	American Federation of Government Employees
AFH	Army Family Housing
AFPMB	Armed Forces Pest Management Board
AIS	Automated Information System
AIT	Advanced Individual Training
ALCE	Airlift Control Element
AMCCOM	Armament, Munitions, and Chemical Command
ALMC	United States Army Logistics Management College
ALMS	Automated Load Manifest System

AMC	See USAMC
AMEDDPAS	Army Medical Department Property Accounting System
AMEX	American Express
AMMMIS	Automated Materiel Maintenance Management Information System
AMP	Annual Management Plan
AMS	Army Management Structure
AMS	Automated Manifest System
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AOAP	Army Oil Analysis Program
AOB	Approved Operating Budget
AOR	Area of Responsibility
AP	Acquisition Plan
APC	Account Processing Code
API	American Petroleum Institute
APOD	Authorized Port of Debarkation
APOE	Aerial Point of Embarkation
APOE	Authorized Point of Embarkation
AQL	Acceptable Quality Level
AR	Army Regulation
ARCOM	Army Reserve Command
ARCS	Army Ration Credit System
ARD	Automatic Release Date
ARMS	Automated Resource Management System
ARMYLOG	Army Logistics System
ARNG	Army National Guard
ARR-MAR	Annual Recurring Requirements for Maintenance and Repair
ARRED	Army Readiness Region
AS	Ammunition Supply Point
ASAP	As Soon As Possible
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers

ASIMS	Army Standard Information Management System
ASIP	Army Stationing and Installation Plan
ASL	Authorized Stockage List
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASP	Ammunition Supply Point
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineers
ASTM	American Society for Testing & Materials
ATC	See USAFATC
ATHOR	Anti-Terrorist/Hostage Plan
AUEL	Automated Unit Equipment List
AUTODIN	Automated Digital Network
AUTOROS	Automated Retail Outlet System
AUV	Administrative Use Vehicle
AWMA	American Woodwork Manufacturers Association
AWOL	Away Without Leave
AWP	Annual Work Plan
AWPA	American Wood-Preserves Association
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BA	Basal Area
BCE	Basic Commercial Equipment
BEQ	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters
BG	Brigadier General
BII	Basic Issue Item
BIIL	Basic Issue Item List
BLR	Basic Load Requirement
BMR	Backlog of Maintenance and Repair
BOA	Basic Ordering Agreement
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BOM	Bill of Materials
BOQ	Bachelor Officer Quarters
BP	Budget Program

BPA	Blanket Purchase Agreement
BTU	British Thermal Unit
BUR	Built-Up-Roof
BUR	Bottoms-Up-Reconciliation
C&E	Communications and Electronic
C&RS	Calibration and Repair Support
CAA	Clean Air Act
CALMS	Computer-Aided Load Management System
CAL/RESP	Calibration/Repair Responsibility
CAM	Chemical Agent Monitor
CAP	Carrier Assignment Program
CARC	Chemical Agent Resistant Coating
CASCOM	Army Combined Arms Support Command
CBL	Commercial Bill of Lading
CBR	Chemical, Biological and Radiological
CBS-X	Continuing Balance System-Expanded
CCA	Central Collection Authority
CCE	Commercial Construction Equipment
CCI	Controlled Cryptographic Item
CCISP	Control and Cryptographic Items Serialization Program
CCP	Central Collection Point
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CDA	Catalog Data Agency
CDL	Commercial Driver's License
CDR	Contract Discrepancy Report
CDRL	Contract Data Requirements List
CDTF	Chemical Decontamination Training Facility
CE/COE	Corps of Engineers
CEGS	Corps of Engineers Guide Specifications
CEOC	Contractor Emergency Operations Center
CERL	Construction Engineering Laboratory

CF	Cubic Feet
CFC	Chloroflourocarbon
CFE	Contractor Furnished Equipment
CFM	Cubic Feet per Minute
CFMS	CONUS Freight Management System
CFP	Contractor Furnished Property
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CG	Commanding General
CI	Coordinating Installation
CIF	Central Issue Facility
CIP	Command Inspection Program
CIIC	Controlled Item Identification Classification
CIIP	Clothing Initial Issue Point
CLRT	Command Logistics Review Team
CLSP	Coordinated Logistics Support Program
CO	Contracting Officer
COB	Command Operating Budget
COB/CoB	Close of Business
COC	Corps Operations Center
COCO	Contractor-Owned, Contractor-Operated
COD	Cash on Delivery
COE	Center of Excellence
COEI	Component of End Items
COMDPS	Crisis Operation Mobilization Development Planning System
COMPASS	Computerized Movement Planning Status System
COMSEC	Communications Security (Classified) Equipment
CONUS	Continental United States
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
COTS	Commercial Off the Shelf (software)
CP	Cannibalization Point
CPE	Chlorinated Polyethylene

CPSR	Contractor Purchasing System Review
CPVC	Copper Polyvinyl Chloride
CPW	Center for Public Works
CRP	Central Receiving Point
CRSP	Central Receiving and Shipping Point
CSL	Center for Strategic Leadership
CSP	Central Servicing Point
CSPE	Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene
CSSO	Computer System Security Officer
CTA	Common Table of Allowances
CTIP	Central Turn-in Point
CTO	Commercial Travel Office
CVE	Combat Vehicle Evaluation
CY	Calendar Year
DA	Department of the Army
DA CIR	Department of the Army Circular
DAO	Defense Accounting Office
DA PAM	Department of the Army Pamphlet
DB	Database
DBH	Diameter Breast High
DCG	Deputy Commanding General
DCSLOG	Deputy Chief of Staff of Logistics
DDD	Desired Delivery Date
DES	Distribution Execution System
DEIS	Defense Energy Information System
DEVS	Defense Entry Validation System
DFARS	DOD Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DFAS	Defense Finance Accounting Service
DFAS-IN	Defense Finance and Accounting Service-Indianapolis
DIC	Deputy Installation Commander
DIC	Document Identifier Code

DIPEC	Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center
DISP	Defense Industrial Security Program
DITY	Do-It-Yourself
Div	Division
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DMMC	Division Material Maintenance Center
DO	Directorate of Operations
DOC	Directorate/Director of Contracting
DOD	Department of Defense
DODAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code
DODIC	Department of Defense Identification Code
DODSASP	Department of Defense Small Arms Serialization Program
DOIM	Director/Directorate of Information Management
DOL	Director/Directorate of Logistics
DOS	Days of Supply
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPI	Data Processing Installation
DPM	Direct Procurement Method
DPTM	Director/Directorate of Plans, Training, and Mobilization
DPTMSEC	Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security
DPW	Directorate of Public Works
DRM	Directorate/Director of Resources Management
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
DS	Direct Support
DSA	Defense Supply Agency
DSAR	Defense Supply Agency Regulation
DSN	Direct Signal Network
DS/GS	Direct Support/General Support Maintenance
DSS	Direct Supply Support
DSU	Direct Support Unit
DTR	Document Transmittal Record

DTS	Defense Transportation System
DX	Direct Exchange
DYNO	Dynamometer
EAP	Equipment Acquisition Plan
ECOD	Estimated Cost of Damage
ECOR	Estimated Cost of Repair
ECP	Engineering Change Proposal
ECP-S	Engineering Change Proposal-Software
EDRE	Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise
EDS	Electrical Distribution System
EIC	Equipment Identification Code
EIP	Equipment In Place
EIR	Equipment Improvement Recommendations
EMCS	Energy Management Control System
EMIS	Executive Management Information System
EMO	Environmental Management Office
EMT	Electrical Metallic Tubing
ENT	Electrical Nonmetallic Tubing
EO	Executive Order
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOE	Element of Expense
EOI	External Operating Instructions
EOQ	Economic Order Quantity
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPS	Engineered Performance Standards
EPS	Equipment Planning System
ERC	Equipment Readiness Code
ERMD	Engineer Resource Management Division
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAC	Free Active Chlorine

FAO	Finance and Accounting Office(r)
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulations
FCL	Facility Security Clearance
FE	Facilities Engineer
FEDLOG	Federal Logistics Data (on Compact Disc)
FEMS	Facilities Engineering Management System
FESS	Facilities Engineering Supply System
FH	Family Housing
FHA	Federal Housing Administration
FHU	Family Housing Unit
FIA	Financial Inventory Accounting
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
FIFO	First In, First Out
FMB	Facilities Management Branch
FMC	Full Mission Capable
FMIS	Fleet Management Information System
FOD	Foreign Object Damage
FOI	Found on Installation
FORSCOM	U.S. Army Forces Command
FRP	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
FSC	Federal Supply Classification
FSO	Facility Security Officer
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
FTX	Field Training Exercise
FUP	Facility Utilization Plan
FWT	Fair Wear and Tear
FY	Fiscal Year
G&A	General and Administrative Cost
GAO	General Accounting Office
GB	Geographical Border
GBL	Government Bill of Lading

GCCS	Global Command and Control System
GFCI	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt
GFE	Government-Furnished Equipment
GFF	Government-Furnished Facilities
GFI	Ground Fault Interrupt
GFOQ	General Flag Officer's Quarters
GFP	Government-Furnished Property
GIN	Government-in-Nature
GPM	Gallons Per Minute
GMPA	General Materiel and Petroleum Activity
GO	Government Owned
GOCO	Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated
GOGO	Government-Owned, Government-Operated
GOQ	General Officer's Quarters
GS	General Support
GSA	General Services Agency
GTN	Global Transportation Network
GTR	Government Transportation Request
GVW	Gross Vehicular Weight
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HAZCOM	Hazard Communication
HDQA	Headquarters, Department of the Army
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbons
HHG	Household Goods
HID	High Intensity Discharge
HOMES	Housing Operation Management System
HMIS	Hazardous Material Information System
hp	Horsepower
HRO	Housing Referral Office
HRS	Housing Relocation Services
HSO	Housing Services Office

HTW	High Temperature Water
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
IAR	Inventory Adjustment Report
IAVMS	Installation Automated Vehicle Management System
IBM	International Business Machines
IBP	International Balance of Payments
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICIDS	Integrated Commercial Intrusion Detection System
ICP	Inventory Control Point
IDC	Indefinite Delivery Contract
IDS	Intrusion Detection Systems
IFDEP	Integrate Facilities Data Entry Processing
IFSM	Integrated Facilities System Mini/Micro
IJO	Individual Job Order
ILAP	Integrated Logistics Analysis Program
IMCSRS	Installation Materiel Condition Status Reporting System
IMSA	Installation Medical Supply Activity
IMO	Installation Maintenance Officer
IPB	Installation Property Book
IPBO	Installation Property Book Office/Officer
IPD	Issue Priority Designator
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IPM	Integrated Pest Management Plan
IRAC	Internal Review and Audit Compliance
IRPRS	Integrated Requirements to Purchase Request System
ISA/ISSA	Intra/Inter-Service Support Agreement
ISCP	Installation Spill Contingency Plan
ISM	Integrated Sustainment Maintenance
ISM-X	Integrated Sustainment Maintenance-Expanded
ISO	International Standards Organization
ISP	Installation Systems Plan

ISSO	Information Systems Security Officer
ITIA	Items Troop Installed or Authorized
ITIU	Inventory Temporarily in Use
ITO	Installation Transportation Officer
ITV	In-Transit Visibility
IVS	Interactive Voice Response
JCAHO	Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organization
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
JFTR	Joint Federal Travel Regulation
JMPTC	Joint Military Packaging Training Center
JOPES	Joint Operational Planning and Execution System
JOR	Engineer Work Request/Job Order Record
JSIIDS	Joint-Service Interior Intrusion Detection System
JTR	Joint Travel Regulation
JULLS	Joint Universal Lessons Learned System
JUMPS	Joint Uniformed Military Pay System
KAH	Kenner Army Hospital
L&E CARDS	Labor and Equipment Utilization Records
LAC	Logical Agency Check
LAN	Local Area Network
LIF	Logistics Intelligence File
LIN	Line Item Number
LLM	Loader Launcher Module
LO	Lubrication Order
LOI	Letter of Intent
LOW	Letter of Warning
LP	Liquid Petroleum
LPR	Local Purchase Requests
LRDF	Locator Record Data File
LSMM	Local Sustainment Maintenance Manager
LSR	Local Service Request

LTC	Lieutenant Colonel
M&R/MAR	Maintenance and Repair
M&S	Maintenance and Services
MAC	Maintenance Allocation Chart
MACOM	Major Command
MAD	Materiel Assistance Designator
MADR	Maximum Allowable Defect Rate
MAIT	Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team
MAJ	Major
MARKS	Modern Army Record Keeping System
MASP	Minimum Acceptable Standard Performance
MATCAT	Material Category
MBF	Thousand Board Feet
MC	Mission Capable
MCA	Military Construction, Army
MCAR	Military Construction, Army Reserve
MCN	Management Control Number
MCSS	Military Clothing Sales Store
MEC	Manager Entry Code
MEDDAC	Medical and Dental Activity Command
MEL	Maintenance Expenditure Limit
MFP	Material Fielding Plan
MG	Major General
Mgt	Management
MHE	Material Handling Equipment
MIG	Metal Inert Gas
MIL-HDBK	Military Handbook
MIL-SPEC	Military Specification
MIL-STAMP	Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure
MIL-STD	Military Standard
MIL-STRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedure

MILVAN	Military Van
MIMS	Maintenance Information Management System
MIP	Model Installation Program/Proposal
MIPR	Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request
MIR	Management Information Requirements
MIS	Management Information System
MLRS	Multiple Launch Rocket System
MOBCON	Mobilization Movement Control
MOBEX	Mobilization Exercise
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MOV	Materiel Obligation Validation
MP	Military Police
MPH	Miles Per Hour
MRIS	Modernization Resource Information System
MRO	Material Release Order
MROCS	Material Release Order Control System
MRSA	Materiel Readiness Support Activity
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MTMC	Military Traffic Management Command
MTOE	Modified Table of Organization and Equipment
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
MWO	Modification Work Order
MWR	Morale, Welfare, and Recreation
NAF	Nonappropriated Fund
NAFI	Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities
NAVSUP	Naval Supply System
NBC	Nuclear-Biological Chemical
NCO	Noncommissioned Officer
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NEOPRENE	Chloroprene Rubber

NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NICP	National Inventory Control Point
NDE	Non-Destructive Evaluation
NEC	National Electrical Code
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIIN	National Item Identification Number
NLT	Not Later Than
NM	Non-Metallic Sheath Cable (see Romex)
NMC	Not Mission Capable
NMCM	Not Mission Capable Maintenance
NMCS	Not Mission Capable Supply
NPCA	National Pest Control Association
NSN	National Stock Number
NTS	Non-Temporary Storage
NTV	Nontactical Vehicle
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
O/H	On Hand
OA	Obligation Authority
OCE	Office of the Chief of Engineers
OCIE	Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment
OCONUS	Outside Continental United States
OCR	Optical Character Recognition
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substance
OF	Official Form
OMA	Operations and Maintenance, Army
OMAR	Operations and Maintenance, Army Reserve
OMC	Optical Memory Card
OPA	Other Procurement Army
OSC	Objective Supply Capability
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
OSID	Operations and Systems Integration Division

OT	Operational Training
OTO	One Time Only
PADS	Position Azimuth Determination System
Pam	Pamphlet
PAT	Process Action Team
PBO	Property Book Officer
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PDF	Petroleum Distribution Facility
PIB	Polyisobutylene
PL	Public Law
PLL	Prescribed Load List
PM	Preventive Maintenance
PMCS	Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services
PMC	Partial Mission Capable
PMO	Provost Marshal Office
PMO	Program Management Office
POC	Point of Contact
POD	Permissible Operating Distance
POL	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants
POM	Program Objectives Memorandum
POV	Privately Owned Vehicles
PPC	Production Planning and Control
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPM	Parts per Million
PPMP	Professional Pest Management Personnel
PPPO	Personal Property Processing Office
PPSO	Personal Property Shipping Office
PPTMR	Personal Property Traffic Management Regulation
PRAMS	Passenger Reservation and Manifesting System
PRC	Passenger Reservation Center

PRS	Performance Requirements Summary
PSIG	Pounds per Square Inch Gauge
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
PWS	Performance Work Statement
QA	Quality Assurance
QAE	Quality Assurance Evaluator
QAP	Quality Assurance Plan
QASAS	Quality Assurance Specialist, Ammunition Surveillance
QASP	Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan
QC/QCP	Quality Control Program
QDR	Quality Deficiency Report
QTRS	Quarters (housing)
QTY	Quantity
RAC	Risk Assessment Codes
RAIDERS	Remote Automated Issue, Document Entry/Register System
RC	Reserve Components
RCF	Regional Confinement Facility
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RDC	Regional Data Center
RDD	Required Delivery Date
RDTE	Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
REQ	Requisition
RFI	Request for Information
RO	Requisitioning Objectives
ROP	Reorder Points
ROTC	Reserve Officer Training Corps
RPF	Real Property Facilities
RPI	Real Property Inventory
RPMA	Real Property Maintenance Activity
RPO	Radiation Protection Officer
RR	Reliability Rate

RSMO	Regional Storage Management Office
RX	Reparable Exchange
RXA	Reparable Exchange Activity
SAACONS	Standard Army Automated Contracting System
SAAS	Standard Army Ammunition System
SAMS-I/TDA	Standard Army Maintenance System - Installation/Table of Distribution and Allowances
SAO	Survivor's Assistance Officer
SARSS-O	Standard Army Retail Supply System Objective
SATCOM	Satellite Communications
SCA	Service Contract Act
SCR	Silicon Controlled Rectifier
SEC	Security
SEDRE	Sea Deployment Readiness Exercises
SEUQ	Senior Enlisted Unaccompanied Quarters
SFDLR	Stock Funding of Depot Level Reparables
SHIP	Single Host Integrated Platform
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SI	Supporting Installation
SIC	System Identifier Code
SIDPERS	Standard Installation/Division Personnel System
SIMS-X	Selected Item Management System-Expanded
SIT	Storage in Transit
SM	Service Member
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air-conditioning Contractor's National Association
SO	Service Order
SOO	Standing Operating Order
SOP	Standing Operating Procedure
SPBS-R	Standard Property Book System Redesign
SPCC	Hazardous Substance Spill Prevention, Control, and Contamination
SPLC	Standard Point Location Code

SPO	Special Purchase Order
SPOD	Seaport of Debarkation
SPOE	Seaport of Embarkation
SPT	Support; Supporting
SRA	Special Repair Activity
SRA	Stock Record Account
SRTA	Shelter Repair Total Assembly
SSA	Supply Support Activity
SSI	Strategic Studies Institute
SSID	Shop Supply Identification
SSN	Social Security Number
SSSC	Self-Service Supply Center
STAMIS	Standard Army Management Information Systems
STANFINS	Standard Financial System
STARFIARS	Standard Army Financial Inventory, Accounting, and Report System
STARPUBS	Standard Army Publications System
SVC	Serviceable
SWEAP	Severe Weather Emergency Action Plan
TACOM	Tank-Automotive and Armament Command
TAD	Temporary Additional Duty
TAEDP	Total Army Equipment Distribution Plan
TAMMS	The Army Maintenance Management System
TAPS	Terminal Applications Processing System
TAQ	Total Army Quality
TASO	Terminal Area Security Officer
TAV	Total Asset Visibility
TB	Technical Bulletin
TCACCIS	Transportation Coordinators' Automated Command and Control Information System
TCN	Transportation Control Number
TDA	Table of Distribution and Allowance

TDR	Traffic Distribution Record
TDR	Transportation Discrepancy Report
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TDY	Temporary Duty
TE	Technical Exhibit
TGBL	Through Government Bill of Lading
TI	Technical Inspection
TIG	Tungsten Inert Gas
TIM	Technical Information Memorandum
TIPS	Touch Information Products System
TM	Technical Manual
TMDE	Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment
TMP	Transportation Motor Pool
TOE	Table of Organization and Equipment
TOPS	Transportation Operations Personal Property Standard System
TPR	Traveling Purchase Request
TQAP	Total Quality Assurance Program
TQM	Total Quality Management
TRADOC	Training and Doctrine Command
TRI-TAC	Joint Test Element, Joint Tactical Communications
TSC	Training Service Center
TSD	Treatment Storage Disposal
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UIT	Unique Item Tracking
UL	Underwriting Laboratory
ULD	Ultra-Low Dosage
ULLS	Unit Level Logistics System
ULV	Ultra-Low Volume
UMCS	Utility Monitoring and Control System
UMMIPS	Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System
UN	United Nations

UOQ	Unaccompanied Officers Quarters
UPC	Uniform Plumbing Code
UPH	Unaccompanied Personnel Housing
URR	Unconstrained Requirements Report
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USACHPPM	United States Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine
USACMLS	United States Army Chemical School
USAFAC	United States Army Field Artillery Center
USAFATC	United States Army Field Artillery Training Center
USAG	United States Army Garrison
USAMC	United States Army Materiel Command
USAMCMRSA	United States Army Materiel Command and Material Readiness Support Activity
USAMEDDAC	United States Army Medical and Dental Activity Command
USAMPS	United States Army Military Police School
USAPC	United States Army Petroleum Center
USAQMC&S	United States Army Quartermaster Center & School
USAR	United States Army Reserve
USAWC	United States Army War College
USC	United States Code
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USPFO	United States Property and Fiscal Officer
VA	Veterans Administration
VDEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
VDOT	Virginia Department of Transportation
VDT	Visual Display Terminals
VMR	Volume Movement Request
VPDES	Virginia Pollution Discharge and Elimination System
VQM	Vacant Quarters Maintenance
VTAAADS	Vertical, The Army Authorization Document System
WAN	Wide Area Network

WC	Work Center
W/ESDC	Weapons/Equipment System Designator Code
WARCO	Warranty Control Officer/Office
WATS	Wide Area Telecommunications Service
WES	Waterways Experiments Station
WO	Work Order
WPS	Worldwide Port System
WTCA	Water Terminal Clearance Authority

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